sales.
...tters & Co.
...ay, May 28,
...op Buggies,
...mocrat, and Express Wag-
...s, AT AUCTION, at 25 and
...Wednesday morning, at 10
...ERS & CO., Auctioneers.
...y, May 29,
...y-made Clothing,
...oots and Shoes, etc., AT
...o'clock, at 38 and 37 South
...A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
...SALE
...Estate
...June 3, 1873,
...tters & Co.,
...Randolph-st.
...ttage Grove-av., being
..., 35, and 36, in Block 2
...'s Sub. of Section 11,
...adison-av., being Lots
...n Block 2 of Drexel &
...c. 11. Town 38, R. 14.
...rexel-av., being Lots 6
...1 of Drexel & Smith's
...own 38, R. 14.
...on Vernon-av., between
...Thirty-sixth-st.
...teenth-st. between Ash-
...ina-st., being lot 93, 25
...v.. east front, between
... Thirty-fourth-sts., be-
...20 in Block 4 of Went-
...by 180 each.
...v., between Thirty-third
...-sts., west front, being
...Sub. of Lots 7 and 10 of
...& Davidson's Sub.
...Lexington-av., between
... Fifty-fifth-sts., being
...d 9, in Block 18, Egan.
...on Prairie-av., between
...Fifty-fifth-sts., being Lot
...in Jennings & Moffat's
..., between Franklin and
...g Lots 7, 8, and 9, in
...er, Wright & Webster's
...han's Sub. of S. E. frac.
..., Town 38, R. 14.
...s-av., just north of Dick-
...17, in Shipman, Bill &
...ec. 35, Town 40, R. 13.
...ereafter.
...A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
...N & FOSTER.
...E OF ELEGANT
...STATUARY
...and Clocks,
...E CONTINUED
...Afternoon and Evening
...nd 7 1-2 o'clock,
...T STORE
...WABASH-AV.
...Twenty-first-st.
...FOSTER, Auctioneers.
...Washington-st.
...FURNITURE
...AUCTION.
...ORNING, May 28, at 10 o'clock.
..., Dining-Room, and Kitchen Fur-
...ery, &c., &c.
...ON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
87 Market-st.
...AND LOT,
...egant Grounds,
...ubbard-st.,
...AUCTION,
...ing, May 31, at 10 o'clock,
...HE PREMISES.
...me, with brick basement; lot 100
...st., by 217 feet deep on Wood-st.;
...lendid style. This property has been
...ears past by Frantz Arnold, Esq.
...E CASH. TITLE PERFECT.
...arding the property apply to WILL-
...om No. 15, 152 LaSalle-st.
...LISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
...P. GORE & CO.,
...ions, Hats and Caps, Ho-
...siery, &c.,
...AUCTION,
...May 27, at 9:30 a. m.
... unusually attractive, including a
...GOODS in Poplins, Plaids, Linens,
...play of
...ds,
...nts' Underwear,
Ladies' Shawls,
...utlery, Vienna fans, &c.
...l sale of carpets by the piece, also
...e harness to close.
...P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.
...d Boys' Summer
...AND SHOES
...BEST STYLES.
...and Attractive Line
...hildren's Summer Wear,
...losed, at the CATALOGUE
...TION SALE of
... GORE & CO.,
... & 26 Randolph-st.,
... May 28, at 9 1-2 a. m.
...D. P. GORE & CO.
... at our new and spacious store, 2
...near corner Randolph-st.,
...AUCTION.
...V. G. crockery and yellow ware
...rockery,
...ware,
..., May 29, at 9 1-2 o'clock
...G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
...HAVENS & CO.
...EN, ATTENTION!
...UCTION SALE OF
...uggies, and Harness,
...35 to 40 horses, 15 open and top bug-
...ingle and double harness, will be sold
...Ranney's Livery Barn, 145 to 147 South
...hing through to Morgan-st., on Thurs-
...10 a. m.
...O., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.
...MORTGAGE SALE
...INE at auction, on Saturday morning,
... a. m., at the Boarding and Sale
... 322 Michigan-st., near Rush, consist-
...horses, young and sound; omnibuses,
...cord harnesses, halters, whips, robes,
...d to the highest bidder for cash.
... J. B. STORY, Mortgagee.
...F. DANFORTH & CO.,
Custodians and Auctioneers.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873. NUMBER 282.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY

On Account of Removal.

BARGAINS IN

RIBBONS, LACES,

FANS, JEWELRY,

EMBROIDERIES, AND

WHITE GOODS.

G. Mendelson,

East Madison, corner Franklin-st.

FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

THE

FIDELITY

Savings Bank

AND

Safe Depository,

In their new Fire-Proof Building.

143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.,

Receive for safe keeping in their GREAT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS (among the best in the world, having cost over one hundred thousand dollars), Coupon Bonds, Securities, Family Plate, Coin, Deeds, Wills, and Valuables of every description.

Also, rent Safes in their Vaults at from $10 to $50 a year, according to size.

TRUSTS OF EVERY KIND RECEIVED AND EXECUTED.

Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits.

JOHN C. HAINES, President.

COAL.

WILKESBARRE COAL

FROM OUR OWN MINES.

Prices for our celebrated Wilkesbarre Coal, f. o. b. vessels along side OUR OWN docks in Buffalo, as follows:

Grate......$5.85 per ton 2,000 lbs.
Egg......... 6.10 per ton 2,000 lbs.
Range...... 6.35 per ton 2,000 lbs.
Chestnut.. 6.10 per ton 2,000 lbs.

Owing to our facilities for handling Coal direct from vessels into cars, we are enabled to make very favorable contracts on through shipments of cargoes for the country.

C. A. BLAKE & CO.,

111 Broadway, N. Y. Commercial Bldg., Buffalo.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.,

19 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

HOTELS.

OCEAN HOUSE!

Newport, R. I.

JUNE, 1873.

WEAVERS & BATES.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, N. Y. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Peninsular Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Battle Creek, State of Michigan, on the 29th day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders, for their sanction or rejection, an agreement made and entered into by and between the Directors of the Peninsular Railway Company and the Directors of the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad Company for the consolidation of said two companies into one corporation.

M. S. BRACKETT, Secretary.

Dated May 20, 1873.

OFFICE OF

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific

RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 25, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

GENERAL OFFICE, 229 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, May 22, 1873.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 229 West Randolph-st., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, June 18, 1873. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Chicago South Branch Dock Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 332 Wabash-av., in the City of Chicago, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 4, A. D. 1873.

E. G. MASON,

Secretary of Chicago South Branch Dock Company.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

F. J. ABBEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Guns, Pistols, Fishing-Tackle,

And Sporting Goods of every description, have removed to their new store,

43 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

Where they are prepared to furnish their customers with all goods in their line at bottom prices.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

CHICAGO, May 23, 1873.

Casey & Kelly have this day dissolved. The business will be carried on at the old stand, 669 State-st., by JAMES CASEY, who pays all debts and collects all accounts.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FINE

WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices.

We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

N. MATSON & CO.,

STATE & MONROE-STS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

AND

Silverware, Etc.,

At extremely low prices, previous to removal to my new store, Nos. 183, 185 and 187 Wabash-av.

A. H. MILLER,

176 State-st. and 42 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

GEORGE WOODS & CO.'S

Parlor Organs.

These remarkable instruments have created much interest and enthusiasm among musicians by reason of their

BEAUTIFUL QUALITY OF TONE,

THOROUGH CONSTRUCTION,

ELEGANT DESIGNS AND FINISH,

And the extraordinary musical effects to be obtained from their

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.

AEOLINE (a soft or breathing stop);
VOX HUMANA (a baritone solo, not a fan or tremolo);
PIANO (of exquisite tone, which will never require tuning).

These organs have acquired a very extensive sale in America and Europe, and all interested in music are invited to examine them at the warerooms,

Nos. 66 and 68 Adams-st.,

between State and Dearborn,

CHICAGO.

All lovers of music are invited to examine them. Circulars containing music sent postpaid to any address.

SHOW CASES.

REMOVAL.

M. ANDERSON,

THE

Show Case

Manufacturer, is now doing business in his new Warerooms, No. 82 STATE-ST. (between Washington and Randolph), where he will be glad to meet his old friends and patrons, who will find him, as heretofore, prepared to manufacture SHOW CASES of every description at living prices.

To those in want of a SHOW CASE, no matter what style, we would say call upon

ANDERSON, at 82 State-st.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

NEW EMPIRE

COOK STOVE.

THE FINEST EVER MADE!

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

Has More Good Features Than Any Other!

An Examination Will Convince You!

Manufactured by Swett, Quimby & Perry, Troy N. Y. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

JOHN D. MACLEAN & CO.,

335 STATE-ST.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented, needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO., 157 State-st., CHICAGO, Ill.

WANTED.

By the SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a reliable business man to work in this city, on special contract.

Call at Room 1, Methodist Church Block.

C. H. BAKER, Gen'l Agent.

Partner Wanted.

In a well-established Wholesale Grocery House in Chicago. Reliable party, with $25,000 to $40,000, can secure a desirable business and investment. Address, with references, WHOLESALE GROCER, Tribune office.

LOTTERY.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawings of the Daily Combination Lottery:

CLASS NO. 101, FOR MAY 26, 1873.

13, 62, 47, 51, 64, 39, 22, 60, 14, 21, 26, 38.

CLASS NO. 102, FOR MAY 27, 1873.

29, 38, 32, 53, 45, 12, 62, 17, 73, 27, 68, 34.

Sealed plays received on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the

SEALED DEPOSIT COMPANY.

F. C. DAVIS, Manager,

151 South Clark-st., Rooms 6 and 7, third entrance from Madison-st.

WINDOW SCREENS.

Wire Screens,

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

At the oldest establishment in the business.

J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO.,

88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Rooms over Drug store. A good opening for a doctor. Apply at 666 Milwaukee-av.

GENERAL NOTICE.

SILVER.

We, the undersigned, believe that the business of

Smelting and Refining

Silver can be carried on successfully and profitably in Chicago. That as this city is now the great centre of lumber trade and grain trades, it will become the great mineral market and smelting furnace of the country. The silver ore in the mountains west is inexhaustible and, with coal, iron and flux here at hand; with abundant labor, with the improved scientific methods of separating, it is better to bring the mineral here than to reduce it in a crude way in the mountains. There is no doubt an immense profit in the business, and we recommend that the monayed men and mechanics of Chicago unite and form a strong company to develope this important branch of business that legitimately belongs to Chicago.

Signed

Wm. Bross,	C. G. Hammond,
C. C. P. Holden,	B. F. Culver,
A. C. Hesing,	H. D. Colvin,
S. B. Gookins,	W. K. Nixon,
James R. Tyler,	Thos. Hoyne,
W. M. Egan,	W. R. Rollo,
A. B. Meeker,	B. H. Campbell,
Murry Nelson,	W. H. Bradley,
Matt. Laflin,	Hale, Ayer & Co.,
John C. Haines,	Chas. P. Kellogg,
Chas. L. Wilson,	N. S. Bouton,
L. B. Otis,	A. C. Badger,
J. McGregor Adams,	A. Cowles,
H. W. Zimmerman,	W. H. Ovington,
C. S. Crane,	S. J. Walker.

I concur in the above so far as the crude methods now used in the mountains.

JAMES V. Z. BLANEY.

There will be a public meeting at the Pacific Hotel at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, 29th, to discuss the matter.

REAL ESTATE.

Auction Sale of Lots.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the ground, on Thursday, May 29, at 3 o'clock p. m., for cash or short paper,

Three Choice Lots, 28x170, on Oakwood-av. Boulevard,

In Lot 8, Block 2, Cleaverville Addition. Also, other lots on Langley, Vincennes, and Union-avs., in same addition. For further particulars apply at Room 6, Honore Block.

FOR SALE.

Attention, Capitalists and Business Men!

I have for sale a very desirable piece of improved business property, centrally located, that is offered at $120,000, on very easy payments, and long time. Building is 40x160 feet, five stories high, stone front, and has all modern improvements. Cost over $60,000. Lot is 40x172 to a 20-foot alley. Land in the vicinity is held at $2,000 per foot. The best judges say this will double in five years. Also 26, 40, or 106 feet on Michigan-av., opposite the Grand Exposition Buildings. Also 25x190 feet on Monroe-st., between State and Clark. Also 45 or 90 feet on Monroe-st., west of LaSalle-st.

F. C. VIERLING,

126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

Corner Michigan-av. and Adams-st., Lot 27 feet front on avenue by 109 on Adams-st., with 10-foot alley in rear; one block from Gardner and Matteson Houses, two blocks from Palmer's Hotel and Clifton House, three blocks from new Custom-House, directly opposite Pullman Palace Car Co.'s new offices in Honore Block, and within 10 minutes' walk of Grand Union Depot. EXPOSITION BUILDINGS will be erected on opposite side of avenue. Will be sold on reasonable terms. No commissions to agents. H. O. HOWARD, Room 30 Republic Life Building, 159 LaSalle-st.

NOTICE.

Washington Heights—Female Seminary—Important Meeting.

By virtue of the authority in me vested, in the articles of the subscription to a Female Seminary in the Town of Calumet, Cook County, Ill., I hereby call a meeting of the subscribers to such articles, to be held on Monday, June 2, 1873, at 2 o'clock, at the office of Chambers & Bogue, No. 4 Honore Block, Chicago, for the purpose of considering the general interest of the enterprise, and taking such steps as may be advisable to secure, at the earliest possible period, the commencement and completion of said Seminary, according to the terms of said subscription. The punctual attendance of every subscriber is earnestly desired.

JOHN W. CARRINGTON, JR.

FOR LEASE,

Southwest corner of Fifth-av. and Jackson-st., by G. H. & G. C. WALKER, 13 Chamber of Commerce.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

Ornamental Iron Goods,

Fountains, Vases, Statuary, Aquariums,
Deer, Dogs, Lions,
Refrigerators, Ice Boxes,
A full line Stoves, Ranges, and Housekeeping Goods.

DALTON & CO.,

82 & 84 Randolph-st., near State.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

We are making loans, for a term of years, on well-located Chicago property, and on improved suburban property, where values are well established, and can close promptly. Applicants will please bring such abstracts and title papers as they have.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,

90 LaSalle-st.

CHARLES H. BROWER. R. PARKER PIERCE.

PIERCE & BROWER,

BROKERS,

98 MADISON-ST.

Local Stocks, Commercial Paper, Government and Western Securities. Illinois 10 per cent Registered Coupon Bonds.

MONEY TO LOAN

On first-class city property. $1,500 in hand.

MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular communication of Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. M., will be held this (Wednesday) evening, in Oriental Hall, at 8 p. m. E. G. BOWZER, Secretary.

A. S. B. D. Association.

The members of the above order are hereby notified that the final meeting will be held at Pottgeiser Hall, Saturday evening, May 31, 1873. Per order. W. H. WOOD, Secretary. F. R. PIERCE, President.

DRESS GOODS.

BICKERTON

& JEFFERY

Will offer on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., their Entire Stock of

IMPORTED PATTERN SUITS

At one-half the cost of importation.

We are determined to close the above goods out, regardless of cost, and Ladies will find this a rare opportunity to purchase the most elegant costumes for house and street wear.

Black Silk Suits,

Colored Silk Suits,

Serge, Poplin, and

Chally Suits,

Striped Silk Suits.

We invite Ladies to call and look at these goods, as we are positively sacrificing them.

36 East Washington-st.

Between State-st. and Wabash-av.

FURNITURE.

SAMPSON,

GILBERT & CO.

FURNITURE HOUSE.

Extensive Stock of Rich and Medium

FURNITURE!

Of new and elegant designs and LOW PRICES. We particularly invite an examination of our goods, and hope no one will buy until they have examined our stock.

SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.,

267 AND 269 WABASH-AV.

ART GALLERY.

$3 FOR QUALITY IN PHOTOGRAPHS, CALL UPON BRAND, Whose work is kept up to the VERY HIGHEST STANDARD of Photographic excellence. $3 PER DOZEN. Studio, 596 Wabash-av. $3

$3 COPYING. TAKE YOUR Old Pictures of Deceased Friends To BRAND'S to have them beautifully copied and enlarged. BRAND'S ART GALLERY, 596 Wabash-av. $3

PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO.,

197 & 199 S. Clinton-st.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MOULDINGS,

PICTURE FRAMES,

AND

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND JOBBERS OF

CHROMOS,

Engravings, &c.

The Largest Stock in the West.

Call or send for Catalogue.

PAGING MACHINES.

PAGING AND NUMBERING

Machines,

MANUFACTURED BY

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 & 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARD.

THEODORE WALKER,

AGENT,

Commission Merchant

IN

Butter Exclusively.

Consignments of fine and shipping grades solicited. 168 South Water-st., Chicago.

HATS.

HATS — AMIDON'S BEAVER MIXED HATS at 164 MADISON-ST. J. S. BARNES & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARD.

We beg to announce to the public, that we have opened a first-class Family Grocery Store, opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s, corner of State and Twentieth-sts. KELLY & CLARK, Proprietors.

GOLD PEN

Factory, W. J. MORSE, 97 Clark-st., corner Washington. Pens ground to suit any hand. Gold pens repointed. 97 Clark-st., corner Washington.

FOREIGN.

Free Trade and Reduced Army Expenses MacMahon's Policy.

What Is Thought of Thier's Deposition in Europe.

Religious Corporations Abolished by the Italian Parliament.

Departure of an Exploring Party from Egypt to the Holy Land.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 27.—A fire, attended with loss of life, occurred this morning in Berkeley Square. Six persons were unable to escape from the burning buildings and perished, and six others were injured by falling walls.

In the House of Commons to-day the usual motion was offered to adjourn over the 5th of June, Derby Day. Thomas Hughes protested against the practice, and denounced as a public humiliation such action of Parliament in deference to what was called the national sport. He believed the example was injurious in the highest degree to public morals. He hoped the Government would extend the operation of the Betting-Houses act to Scotland, where English sportsmen were still able to evade the law. The English papers were filled with betting advertisements purporting to emanate from Scotland. The police there were powerless against this gross scandal, which was daily increasing, because the local law sanctioned it. After futher debate, in the course of which the Government promised to extend the act to Scotland, the motion to adjourn on the 5th proximo was carried.

The West India mail steamer Moselle, which arrived to-day, brought from Havana the bank forger Austin Bidwell, who has reached London and been conveyed to Newgate. Another hearing of the forgery case will be had at the Guildhall to-morrow. Bidwell will appear.

SYRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, May 26.—The pioneer party of the Oriental Topographical Corps from New York, engaged in explorations of the Bible lands, have gone from Egypt to Syria and Asia Minor. A scale photograph of the Nileometer, devised by one of the corps, has been taken, which, it is claimed, will definitely settle the vexed cubit question. A plan of rapidly taking the altitudes of the ruins, pyramids, &c., invented by one of the party, is said to work admirably.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 27.—Capt.-Gen. Pieltain has been officially notified to carry into effect the order of March 24, directing the emancipation of 10,000 slaves.

The Council of Ministers has postponed the consideration of the Electoral law for Cuba.

There is reason to believe that the Government has resolved on measures which will considerably reduce the interest on the public debt.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, May 27.—Two unsuccessful attempts have been made to blow up the steamer Renaud, in the Lachine Rapids. The second attempt caused the steamer to burn to the water's edge.

HALIFAX, May 27.—A woman named Courtney, of Torrance Bay, has given birth to four children, being the second time within two years. She has had seventeen children in ten years.

Three more bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic.

QUEBEC, May 27.—The heavy rains near Quebec have so swollen the lumber rivers that upwards of 5,000,000 feet have been carried away.

MONTREAL, May 27.—On Saturday night a fire broke out in a hotel at Bedford, and a large portion of the village was soon a mass of ruins. Among the buildings destroyed are the Town Hall, three hotels, and the leading stores.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 27.—The Prince Edward Island Legislature yesterday, unanimously passed resolutions accepting the terms of Union with the Dominion of Canada.

ITALY.

ROME, May 27.—The Pope, in a speech yesterday, declared that he had ever prayed for France, but that he would now pray with greater confidence, for the election of Marshal McMahon to the head of that country was a guarantee of order and justice to civilization, which was menaced on all sides.

The Chamber of Deputies has finally passed a bill for the abolition of religious corporations.

Parliament has adjourned as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Count Manzoni. The Royal Princes and members of both Houses have gone to Florence to attend the poet's funeral. The ceremonies will be of the most imposing character.

GERMANY.

LONDON, May 27.—The *News* has a dispatch from Berlin, conveying the idea that it is the prevalent opinion in the German capital that President MacMahon will prove the counterpart of Gen. Monck, the restorer of the house of Stuart to the English throne, and that his election heralds a Legitimist restoration in France.

BERLIN, May 27.—The Paris correspondents of the German press assert that the movement for the removal of Thiers originated in Rome and Florence.

FRANCE.

LONDON, May 27.—A special from Paris says that the new French Government have resolved to adopt the free trade policy, and to reduce the military expenditures. The same dispatch says that Thiers will resume his literary labors.

PARIS, May 27.—Ex-President Thiers took his seat in the Assembly to-day.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is in Paris.

NEW YORK.

Arrival of the Yellow Fever—Vessels From South America Closely Watched—The Brewers' Association—Taintor—Funeral—Scandinavian Immigrants—Stokes Expects to Obtain a New Trial—Miscellaneous Local News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A company has been formed here, which proposes to make money by expediting the delivery of New York morning newspapers between here and Chicago. They are to pay the Pennsylvania Railway Company $50,000 a year for the privilege of running two cars daily, starting from here at 3:25 a. m., reaching Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., and there connecting with the early Western trains. They will carry no passengers. The cars will be fitted up with tables, and the papers will be folded en route. It is expected that this arrangement will enable the Chicago newsdealers to receive their New York morning papers at least six hours in advance of the present delivery.

Stokes' father arrived from Albany to-day, and at once proceeded to his son's cell in the Tombs with the welcome news that, in all probability, the Court of Appeals will grant him a new trial. A dispatch from his counsel, Mr. Tremaine, to the same effect was also received this afternoon. Stokes is highly elated in consequence. He informed a reporter that he expects to get out on bail soon, and that he intends to go to Europe and enjoy himself, so as to make up for lost time.

Some days ago information was given to the Superintendent of Police that Jim Brady, the notorious burglar, who has already served one or two terms in the State Prison, and who lately escaped thence without serving out his full term, was attempting to negotiate a large amount of United States bonds, which were supposed to have been stolen, as he was offering them for much less than their value. The Superintendent immediately sent for Capt. Irving, and related to him what he had heard, at the same time giving the case into his hands with instructions to have Brady arrested as soon as possible. Capt. Irving selected Detectives Tully and Dilks, and detailed them to work up the case. As the officers were well acquainted with Brady, they soon got on his track, and have followed him night and day since Saturday last until this afternoon, when they saw him enter Dr. Harrison's office, No. 43 Sixth avenue. They immediately followed him into the house, and confronted Brady, who coolly asked them what they wanted. Detective Tulley was about to search the doctor, when Brady sprang for the window, and before the officers could stop him had jumped into the street, the window being in the second floor. Tulley grabbed him by the legs, but he broke away, and both detectives sprang after him, Tulley tearing away the sash, and falling heavily against the iron railing outside, severely injuring his wrist and shin. This did not hinder them from following Brady, however, who ran through Sixth avenue to Carmine street, to Bedford street, to Leroy street, and towards Bleecker, the officers calling out, "Stop thief," and banging away at him with their revolvers as they went along. An immense crowd joined in the chase, and it was a miracle that some of them were not killed. One detective fired five shots, and the other four, but failed to hit. One of the shots, however, struck Mr. John Benson, of No. 48 Sixth avenue, in the calf of the leg, causing a slight flesh wound. Officer Murphy, of the Twentieth Precinct, attempted to head off the fugitive, and finding that he was hard pressed, Brady turned into the area of No. 30 Leroy street, and, without stopping, jumped through the basement window, carrying sash and glass with him. Officers Tulley and Dilkes were but a short distance behind him, and made their entrance in the same manner, capturing Brady as he was in the act of escaping by the back door. Finding that he he had to fight for it, he attempted to draw a revolver which he had in the right hand pocket of his coat, but could not do so, as it was caught in the lining. The occupants of the house were terribly frightened at this unlooked for intrusion, and the gentleman handed the officers a package of United States bonds, to the amount of $20,000, which he said Brady had thrown away when he was passing through the basement. The prisoner was handcuffed, and marched to police headquarters. It is not known to whom the bonds belong, but it is suspected they are a portion of those alleged to have been in the possession of Capt. Colvocoresses when he was murdered in Bridgeport, Conn., about a year and a half ago. It will be remembered that the Insurance Companies refused to pay the heavy policies he had effected upon his life, on the ground that he committed suicide, and that the story about the bonds in question was a fabrication.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—Christian Sanker, a Dane, is the first yellow fever patient for the Quarantine Hospital. Vessels arriving from Rio de Janeiro, Bahai, Havana, Para, and Montevideo are closely watched. The ship Norman has arrived from Rio in charge of the first mate, having lost two Captains at sea by the fever. The vessel put back a second time for a third Captain, but, failing to secure him, was obliged to proceed in charge of the first mate.

Alderman Henry Clauson heads the delegation of the New York German Brewers' Association to the Brewers' Convention, which is to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, next week.

The trial of Taintor, the defaulting Cashier of the Atlantic Bank, stands postponed until June.

The funeral of James W. Wallack took place this morning, from the Church of the Transfiguration, on Twenty-ninth street. The pall-bearers were A. Oakey Hall, Recorder Hackett, Theodore Morse, John Gilbert, Alexander Stetson, and John Freeman. The remains were taken to Greenwood for interment.

At a mass-meeting of the Scandinavians last evening, an immigration Society was formed for the protection of Scandinavian immigrants landing in New York.

Jim Brady, a notorious burglar, was arrested to-day. He jumped out of the second-story window of No. 43 Sixth avenue, where he had been attempting to negotiate what are supposed to be stolen bonds. Five shots were fired after him, and John Benson, a resident of Sixth avenue, was hit in the leg. Brady ran into the basement of No. 30 Leroy street, and there was captured. The gentleman who occupies the premises picked up $29,000 in United States bonds, which Brady threw away while passing through the basement, and handed them to the officers.

At a picnic in Gowanus last evening, "Shorty" Maguire fatally stabbed James Harris. The quarrel originated about a girl.

Benjamin Jackson was fatally wounded, last evening, in Elizabeth, N. J., by a negro named Hall, who severed his intestines with a razor while the former was engaged in a quarrel with Theodore Terrell. Both Hall and Terrell were arrested.

The office of the Consul of Japan was formally opened yesterday at No. 45 Exchange place, by Tetsnoske Tomita, Vice-Consul of Japan. The only other representative of the Japanese Empire is Horace D. Dunn, acting Consul at San Francisco. Several representatives of foreign Consulates in this city called to welcome Mr. Tomita, and to congratulate him upon his establishment in this city.

The body of James L. Orr, late Minister to Russia, will lie in state in this city before it is taken to South Carolina for interment.

The *Tribune* will publish, to-morrow, alleged singular revelations concerning the East River bridge. It says it has obtained a transcript of the transfer book of the Company, from which it appears that Wm. C. Kingsley has transferred 100 shares to other parties; that only four of these transfers are genuine, and these were made as gifts to Benjamin A. Tracy, Wm. A Fowler, Hessen H. Wheeler, and Cortland Dixon, all of whom are connected with the Brooklyn ring. The first two of these are stated to be at Albany in the interest of a bill relieving Kingsley and his partners from the payment of any more money. William W. Goodrich and William Schwartzwalder, to whom it was alleged stock was sold, deny that they ever paid for it.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Signal Service Bureau Reports and Prognostications.

CHICAGO, May 27—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge....	29.67	55	N., fresh.	Clear.
Buffalo........	29.69	61	S. W., gentle.	Clearing.
Cairo..........	29.82	69	S., light.	Fair.
Chicago........	29.65	64	S. W., fresh.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati.....	29.80	70	W., fresh.	Cloudy.
Cleveland......	29.69	69	S., brisk.	Fair.
Cheyenne.......	29.81	57	S. W., light.	Cloudy.
Davenport......	29.74	62	W., fresh.	Clear.
Denver.........	29.82	60	S., gentle.	Fair.
Detroit........	29.64	66	S. W., fresh.	Clearing.
Duluth.........	29.58	60	N. E., light.	Fair.
Ft. Garry......	29.70	46	N., fresh.	Cloudy.
Keokuk.........	29.77	68	S. W., gentle.	Clear.
LaCrosse.......	29.80	66	W., brisk.	Fair.
Milwaukee......	29.60	64	S. W., fresh.	Cloudy.
Omaha..........	29.74	67	Calm.	Fair.
Pembina........	29.72	51	N., fresh.	Cloudy.
St. Paul.......	29.56	61	W., fresh.	Fair.
Toledo.........	29.66	70	S., fresh.	Fair.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—For Tennessee and the Western Gulf States, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, increasing pressure and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain in the latter. For the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, southwesterly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States and New England, southeasterly and southwesterly winds, falling barometer, high temperature, increasing cloudy weather and occasional rain. For Canada and the Lower Lake region, southwesterly winds, warm, cloudy weather and rain. For the Upper Lakes and Northwest, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, rising barometer, cooler, clearing weather, with occasional rain.

Convention of Insane Asylum Superintendents.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane met to-day in annual convention. Forty-three members were present, representing forty-one institutions. Dr. J. S. Butler presided. After the appointment of the usual standing committees, reports were submitted by members of the advance made in their respective institutions in the treatment of patients, and also on the construction of asylums. Dr. J. B. Gray read a paper treating of the pathology of insanity. Dr. Lindon, of Canada, read a paper contrasting the characteristics of hysteria and mania. The Association will continue in session several days.

ANOTHER TORNADO.

Terrific Cyclone Near Osage Mission, Kansas.

Six Persons Killed and Twenty-One Wounded, Six Mortally.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSAGE MISSION, Kan., May 27.—The most violent tornado ever experienced in this section, occurred about eight miles south of this city on last Thursday afternoon. A whirlwind tempest desolated a tract of country a half mile in width, and six miles in length. Two houses were lifted in the air, and blown to atoms. Six persons were killed outright, six mortally wounded, and fifteen dangerously injured. One little girl was carried one-fourth of a mile and drowned in the creek. Persons were stripped of their clothing, and birds of their feathers. Horses, cattle, and hogs were killed. Fourteen families were left entirely destitute. A scene of continuous and awful desolation is presented.

Storm at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—A storm passed over this city this afternoon, doing considerable damage. The wind lifted several roofs, and uprooted trees in every direction. The lightning struck the chimney of the school-house, but no harm was done. It struck the large smoke-stack of Templeton's ale brewery, splitting it from top to bottom. Nobody seriously injured as far as heard from.

SALT LAKE.

Decoration Day Funds — Speaker Blaine and Brigham Young.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 26.—At a meeting of discharged soldiers to-night, the General Committee were ordered to return all money contributed to pay the expenses on Decoration Day to the donors. This was on account of the solicitation of funds from Brigham Young, Wells, and other Mormon leaders. The Committee decided to return all moneys contributed, and gave all into the hands of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Speaker Blaine would not permit the Mormon authorities to pay his bill while here, unlike most public men who come here. He did not call on Brigham Young. The people of Utah are taught that even kings shall render homage to the Prophet. Brigham managed to meet Mr. Blaine on the cars on an excursion, and the Speaker said some plain things to the Prophet, which it would he well for the people coming here to remember. A newspaper falsely says that Mr. Blaine sat in Young's box at the theatre.

SALT LAKE, May 27.—A morning newspaper gives the following account of the interview between Speaker Blaine and Brigham Young: Brigham wanted to impress the Speaker with the idea that Congress had no right whatever to interfere with the local affairs or Government of the Territory in any respect, and that any attempt at interference was a breach of faith; that they should be left just as the organic act left them, and had full power to do all legislation without let or hindrance. Mr. Blaine reminded Brigham that the Presidential contest of 1860 was fought on the distinct issue of the right of Congress to control the domestic institutions of the Territories, and that Mr. Lincoln was chosen on that ground; that Congress had exercised its power by abolishing the relation of master and slave, and that its authority was plenary in the premises, and the extent of its exercise a matter of discretion; that the organic act of Utah was, by its terms, subject to amendment, alteration, and repeal, and that no enactment of the Territorial Legislature was of the slightest validity if Congress chose to annul it.

Said Brigham: "If that is your doctrine, our interests and our rights demand that we be admitted a State. We have the requisite population, resources, and wealth."

"It may be true, Mr. Young," the Speaker replied, "that you have the necessary population and wealth; but, speaking to you with the frankness with which I should speak were I on the floor of Congress, I must say to you that Utah can never be admitted as a State, so long as the institution of polygamy is upheld and practiced by the Mormon Church, and, as I understand, by the great mass of your people.

This remark seemed to nettle Brigham considerably, but he kept his temper, and proceeded to a long dissertation on the relative purity of the morals of the Eastern cities in comparison with the morals of Utah, contending that the superiority was on the side of the latter.

"But, Mr. Young," rejoined the Speaker, "what you denounce in the East is done against law clandestinely, and it is admitted to be wrong even by those who indulge in it. What you do in Utah is not only done openly by the sanction of the law, but has the approval and command of the Church. With such practices and opinions, radically differing with those of the people of the United States, you cannot, in my judgment, ever be admitted to a participation in the government of the Union."

"Well, then," said Brigham, "what are you going to do about it? You seem always to be worrying over Utah in Congress, and to legislate for us." "Why," replied Blaine, "what specific measures Congress will adopt is not for me to say; but I will assure you that Congress will adopt such measures as, in its opinion, may be necessary to maintain the Federal authority in this Territory; but, as to Congress worrying about Utah, it is my impression that the worrying is all on the other side. I do not think it would be right nor wise to do anything to prosecute your people for what they may conscientiously believe, however much I may differ from them; but, at the same time, I would not leave on your mind the impression that Congress may not at an early time legislate in your affairs in just such manner as they may deem best for the general good."

During the trial of a contested land case in the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, to-day, the defendant, E. Corse, testified that she was the polygamous widow of one Winchester, whose first wife was Mrs. Winchester's own mother. The parties in the action are all Mormons, and the testimony of the woman has not been doubted, nor any attempt made to suspect her.

Capitalists are flocking here. It looks as if the Bank of California was going to become interested in Utah mines.

THE INDIANS.

Border Mexicans Pleased at the Defeat of the Kickapoos by Mackenzie—All Quiet at Spruce Mountain.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary Belknap received the following telegram to-day:

CHICAGO, May 27.

To the Secretary of War, Washington:

Gen. Augur telegraphs that the Mexicans on the border are well pleased with the punishment given to the Kickapoos by Mackenzie. The remainder of the Kickapoos threaten retaliation, but we are ready for them if they come.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

VIRGINIA, Nev., May 27.—Dispatches from Humboldt Wells report the recent Indian scare at Spruce Mountain groundless. The violent Indian demonstrations were caused by whisky. The orders to leave or be killed were a fabrication. The Indians have returned from Deep Creek Council to the settlements and resumed their usual avocations. All is quiet again.

A Well Executed Swindle.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—Some of the surrounding cities have been swindled recently by checks drawn by A. Reno, Cashier of the Eaton County Savings Bank, on the Fourth National Bank of New York. Cleveland, Toledo, Hillsdale, and other places hereabouts have been cashing the checks freely. The checks were printed here, sent to New York for the internal revenue stamps to be printed thereon, returned here, and forwarded to Eaton Rapids, where the mythical Eaton County Savings Bank was said to be located.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—The steamships Dorian, Batavia, and City of Brooklyn have arrived out.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Arrived, the steamships Minnesota and City of Limerick, from Liverpool.

BREST, May 27.—The steamship City of Washington, from New York, has arrived.

CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION.

The Real Objects of the Expedition Through the Southwest.

The Indian Territory, Galvestor Harbor, and Mississippi Improvements.

Queer Visions of a United Southwest and Northwest to Control Legislation for the Nation's Good.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27, 1873.

The Congressional Convention, as it was called by the St. Louis papers, has disappeared as suddenly and unceremoniously as it came into existence. Ushered into being at St. Louis as a convention, against its protest, it broke up at New Orleans without making any sign in that character.

In the history of Congress, there has probably never occurred anything

SO APPARENTLY INEXPLICABLE

as this excursion, or delegation, or convention, or bummers' spree, as people have variously estimated it, according to their political leanings. The Chicago *Times*, with its thoughts always directed to what is low and mean, characterizes it as a spree of Congressional dead-beats; the New York *Tribune* has pronounced the "Convention" a failure, and stopped right there; and other papers have received it as the dispatches have represented it,—and nothing more. That the excursion was something more than all this, will presently be seen.

During the last session of Congress, an Indiana Representative and an Iowa Representative sat chatting over the

AFFAIRS OF THE WEST.

The necessity for the St. Lawrence route to the Northwest, and of the Mississippi route to the Southwest was talked over; the apparent impossibility of ever getting Congress, as a body, to understand this necessity, lamented; and the desirability of doing something to enlighten the nation's representatives agreed on.

Said he of Indiana: "Why cannot we bring a few of

WESTERN MEMBERS TOGETHER,

some way, privately, and talk the thing over comfortably, as soon as the session is over?"

Said he of Iowa: "You cannot do it without attracting attention, and arousing opposition and suspicion."

And they went their several ways, growling about

THE TYRANNY OF THE EAST,

and swearing that the Northwest was cruelly illused, and the Southwest hastening to a condition of ruin; that immigration must forever cease; that a man might as well stop raising corn; that it didn't matter what became of the currency question; and that protection was a sound that no longer possessed a charm for their ears.

It was impossible that these growlers should continue on in this way

WITHOUT ATTRACTING SYMPATHY.

Those who sat nearest to them on the Congressional benches; those who were from the same section of country as themselves; those who were from other sections that felt in somewhat the same way as they did; those who are fond of change; those who smell the junketing from afar off; those who hated the idea because of its dangerous tendency, and those who admired it because of its promise of something good in the way of future pickings; those who hadn't the remotest notion what the idea was, but felt interested in it because it was an idea; those who had talked by day and dreamed by night of a future "Western Empire;" and those who like to have a hand in anything that is going,—gradually got together, as people always do on similar occasions, and the idea slowly took

SOME KIND OF SHAPE.

The Representative from Indiana and the Representative from Iowa, looking upon their handiwork, saw that it was good, and went a step further than they had gone before, and began to canvass among their fellows as to how and when, and where, it—the informal convention of Northwestern and Southwestern men—should take place.

In the City of Washington resides a little man about 4 feet 4 inches in height, who is known as "Mr. Dwyer." He calls himself the attorney of the

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

who have, of course, selected a Washington gentleman for their attorney by reason of the nearness of their places of business and base of operations,—the terminus of their road being only a matter of 800 miles or so from the Capital. This Atlantic & Pacific Road, many years before they proceeded with construction, obtained a charter from Congress granting them alternate 10-mile sections of land on both sides of their proposed road through Indian Territory, and 20-mile alternate sections through other territory; saddled with the condition, as regards the former, that the grant should not be made until Congress had, by treaty or otherwise,

EXTINGUISHED THE INDIAN TITLE

to said lands. These Indians whose title was to be extinguished consisted of Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, Shawnees, Seminoles, and other tribes and nations, who had been driven from their possessions in all parts of the United States east of the Mississippi River, and south of, say, the Thirty-fifth Parallel, as far west as the Mississippi. They had been driven west, and driven south; and driven north; and placed on reservations, and crowded out of reservations, further west, and south, and north; and had burned and murdered their hunters; and had been placed on other reservations; and thence crowded, pushed, and driven off again, until some 50,000 of them proved rather too unmanageable to be made the subject of further practical joking; and, in consideration of their assigning to the Government all their right, title, and interest in all their lands east of the Mississippi River to the Atlantic, and north from the Gulf of Mexico to about the Thirty-fifth Parallel, they were made

OWNERS OF A TRACT OF TERRITORY

north of Texas, south of Kansas, west of Missouri and Arkansas, and east of New Mexico and Colorado, unsurpassed in the United States for its beauty, not excelled in any part of the world for its fertility, and unequaled in its climate, and as large as almost any State in the Union, except its gigantic baby-neighbor, Texas. This land was conveyed to them, to be theirs and their children's forever, with absolute title,—the fee-simple being vested in the tribes. But not in the Indians individually. Uncle Sam knows too much to make a treaty with the Indians out of which there shall be no escape. The loop-hole in this case was the conveyance of the title to the *tribes*, giving individuals

NO POWER TO SELL.

Thus, Boudinot, a Cherokee, who was educated in the East, tells us that he is the owner of a tract of several thousands of acres, which he cannot sell, nor do anything with, except roam over at will and call his own and his children's forever. So with others. Confiding in this solemn treaty with the Government, the Indians removed on to this land, and they are still removing there down to this day, in ones, and twos, and threes, as they are gathered together from the far-off corners to which the remnants of lost tribes had straggled.

Another railroad company—the Missouri, Kansas & Texas—had a charter on similar terms to that of the Atlantic & Pacific. Both Companies obtained, through the Government, a permission from the Indians to lay their tracks

ACROSS THE TERRITORY,—

the former from the Missouri State line to Vinita, 30 miles south of the Kansas State line, and thence due south to Texas; and the latter from their connecting point, at Vinita, west through all Indian territory between Vinita and San Diego, on the Pacific. They then laid their tracks, having 200 yards in width allowed them for all purposes. They have been running, so far as they have penetrated, for over a year,—the Missouri, Kansas & Texas lately connecting with the Houston & Texas Central, and giving through connections from Chicago and St. Louis to Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico; and the Atlantic & Pacific stopping short on the open prairie, a few miles west of Vinita. The interests of the railroad companies are one in seeing the Indian title extinguished, because their land-grant will be secured.

Under these circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that the ball set rolling by the two representatives should receive a friendly push at the hands of the watchful little Dwyer. It soon came to be understood that an excursion of Congressmen over the two lines in question was to be offered by the railroad companies. St. Louis heard of it, and determined to make the most of the event

IN AN ADVERTISING WAY,

by giving the invited a dinner and steamboat excursion, and calling it a "convention." New Orleans, bleeding and heart-broken, heard of it, and sent up, with renewed hopes, a deputation to ask the excursionists to extend their visit to that city. Galveston heard of it, and voted $20,000 to entertain their guests in a fitting manner,—not without an eye to $8,000,000 or so in the shape of an appropriation for creating a first-class port out of its mud and sand. The rolling ball was

NOW GOING TREMENDOUSLY.

The first of the invited guests arrived in St. Louis on Monday, the 12th inst. They were met by a committee of citizens, who organized them, and treated them, notwithstanding many protests, and more laughter, as a convention of Congressmen, assembling there to debate on Western interests. There was a meeting called by the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, the following day, which the papers reported next morning, under big headings, as the "Congressional Convention." The meeting was called by St. Louis merchants, organized in due form as a meeting of St. Louis merchants, and carried out as a meeting of St. Louis merchants. The Congressmen

WERE MERE GUESTS,

sojourning in the city, en route for Indian Territory. They listened; some of them spoke. The meeting of St. Louis merchants passed resolutions indorsing river-improvement schemes, and these were shoved into the reports under the head "Congressional Convention;" and people thought St. Louis had got rather a good thing. But the Congressmen were not slow to perceive the unblushing nature of the attempt to misrepresent the character of their visit, and an informal meeting was called, in the rooms of him of Indiana, of all the members of Congress in town; when it was, after due consideration, resolved that they

SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY COUNTENANCE

any attempt to organize meetings at which they consented to attend, either as speakers or listeners, as other than meetings of the citizens of St. Louis; and that, whatever tall talk they might indulge in to please the vanity of the St. Louisians, their only *action* should be to thank them for their civilities, which was done. They accepted the hospitalities of Galveston, and promised to go to New Orleans, to take a look at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The trip through the Indian Territory awakened a unanimous feeling on the part of the excursionists that so magnificent a country could not much longer remain closed to settlement. Strong expressions were heard. "The Indian title

MUST BE EXTINGUISHED,"

was a cry that scarcely provoked dissent, until the attractions of the Territory had faded before the pressure of other matters. Your correspondent ascertained the opinions of enough of the party to be convinced that the extinguishment of the Indian title is only a matter of time.

The terms of extinguishment most favored are those of a bill now before Congress, where it is provided that each Indian, irrespective of age or sex, will be entitled to 160 acres of land in fee simple, inalienable until 21 years of age, and, after that, at his or her absolute disposal,—the Government to be responsible for the payment for the remainder of the land as fast as it is sold, at the rate of $1.25 per acre,—selling it to whomsoever it likes, either railroads or settlers, but always accounting to the Indians for the acres disposed of. Thus, if the Government extinguishes the title, and the railroad companies obtain their grant, Government would apparently have, under this bill, to pay the Indians $1.25 for each acre so granted. The proceeds of these sales it is proposed to fund, for the erection of churches, school-houses, and public institutions.

The Indians are considered

GENERALLY HOSTILE

to any arrangement for again taking away their lands. Some of them, especially the half-breeds, have made excellent farms. Whites can only come into this Territory by marrying with a squaw. If they come in in any other way, they go to Paradise without scalps. There are 50,000 souls, all told, in Indian Territory, including 4,000 freed men and women.

THE GALVESTON SCHEME

is one that was very little spoken of during the trip,—the Galveston people themselves having apparently attached far less importance to it than to feting their guests with champagne-punch, music, dancing, beach-rides and so forth. But, when the question comes up in Congress, most of the Representatives will vote for it, on the ground that Galveston is the terminus of the railroad system of Texas on the sea, and a first-class port it must inevitably become, unless the railroads take up their rails bodily, and move them off, en masse, in some other direction.

The trip to the mouth of the Mississippi convinced all those who were not convinced before, that the Father of Waters is in a bad way, and

MUST BE PUT TO RIGHTS,

at almost any reasonable cost. On this point the Congressmen are united almost to a man. The Fort St. Philip Canal was considered in every way feasible. The expensive jetties proposed by certain enthusiastic maniacs, that were intended to confine the waters of the Mississippi to such a narrow channel that its volume and force would be sufficient to scour away all the mud-banks,—and effectually oppose a worse resistance to the entrance of shipping than any mud-bank could do,—were reported upon by Capt. Howell, of the United States Engineers, which report, not having been seen by most of the excursionists, I here subjoin:

The Hon. J. H. Oglesby, President Chamber of Commerce, New Orleans:

DEAR SIR: Your inquiries regarding the application of jetties at the mouths of the Mississippi, for the purpose of giving improved channels across the bars that obstruct your commerce, deserve immediate answer. You will find many engineers who, basing their opinions on imperfect data or misapprehension of facts, will tell you that the best way to improve your channels at the entrance to your port is to build jetties. The theory on which the application of jetties is based is this: that, by contracting laterally the mouth of a river, the surface of the water in the river immediately above will be raised, causing increased velocity of discharge, and consequently giving the current greater scouring power, to the end that this power may act on the bottom of the river, and effect a deepening of channel. The theory is attractive from its apparent simplicity, and, for the same reason, is the first to claim the attention of dabblers in hydraulic engineering, who either do not know, or else lose sight of, the conditions essential to its successful application. The principal of these conditions are two: First, that the character of the bed and banks of the river at the point of application be such that scouring will be effected in the bed, in preference to the banks; in other words, the banks must be firm enough to withstand the action of the current, and the bottom yielding enough to permit scour.

This condition, even men who are not engineers, and who have seen with their own eyes the formation at the mouth of the Mississippi, will tell you, cannot be found there. This formation has been made by deposit from the river-water, layer on layer, beginning at the original bottom of the Gulf of Mexico, and, in the course of ages, reaching, in the banks of the Passes, a height but a few inches above the level of the Gulf. The formation at the bottom of the river is older and more compact than that of the banks, which latter is of the lightest character of alluvium, the product of decayed vegetation, only protected on its surface, and that in an imperfect manner, by a rank growth of reed-grass. Let the numerous bayous branching from the several Passes attest how much easier it is for the river to break through this feeble barrier between it and the Gulf, than it is for it to deepen its bed and the channels across its bars.

The second condition is, that there shall exist a current (littoral) passing the outer extremity of the jetties perpendicular to them, capable of sweeping to one side or the other all deposit made about the jetty-heads, and tending to force a new bar outside. No such current has been discharged at the mouth of the Mississippi, although carefully sought for. In default of it, jetties would have to be built farther and farther out, not annually, but steadily every day of each year, to keep pace with the advance of the river deposit into the Gulf, provided they are attempted, and the attempt warranted by having the relative character of bed and banks favorable.

For the reason that these two conditions are not to be found at the mouth of the Mississippi, careful inquiries have, time and again, pronounced the application of jetties at either Southwest Pass or Pass a l'Outre not worthy of trial at *Government expense*. If enthusiastic jetty-men wish to pass from theory to practice, they can always gain consent to spend *their own money* in building jetties at Southwest Pass, and, if they succeed in doing good, they will have fair claim on the Government for recompense.

Jetties have once been attempted there, and not only reported a failure by the inspecting officer, but abandoned by Messrs. Craig & Righter, who made the attempt. The full particulars of this may be found in Ex. Doc. No. 5, Ho. of Rep., 36 Cong., 2d Sess. The practical experience gained by that failure, I presume, will deter the Government, though it may not deter adventurous jetty-men, from sinking more money in such attempts. Yours very truly, C. W. HOWELL, Capt. of Eng., U. S. A.

But, important as the matters heretofore treated of may be regarded by those who are interested in them, they are dwarfed by comparison with the effect the Representatives seem to consider their long sojourn in the most intimate character together may have in

SHAPING FUTURE LEGISLATION.

The Indiana and Iowa gentlemen referred to in the beginning of this report saw, as they told your reporter, in this "accidental" gathering, just the opportunity they had desired. It began to dawn on the minds of others that this West was a greater country, as seen by the eyes, than they had conceived any idea of by seeing it on paper; that, if the Southwest wanted a port on the Gulf for the trade of Texas and the Southwest, and the southern portion of the great Mississippi Valley,—the meaning of which they now for the first time understood,—the Northwest also had its needs in the shape of water-transportation; and that, if the East was banded as one man to oppose this water-transportation for both the Northwest and Southwest, the Northwest and Southwest might some day to

BAND THEMSELVES TOGETHER

to show the East that, whilst the Northwest alone was powerless, and the Southwest alone was powerless, together they were irresistible. In point of fact, there was no one on board so ignorant but he knew that the new apportionment has given the West the numerical superiority in Congress. Slowly, as all great bodies move, the idea passed through its successive stages, until it matured, by the usual processes of button-holing, gossiping, and the mysterious workings of men's minds, which no one understands, but all have at some time or other had to admire and marvel at, into a tolerably well considered scheme to obtain for the West

CONCERTED ACTION IN CONGRESS

in regard to its material interests. Perceiving this awakening, as it may be termed, your correspondent questioned most of the Illinois members, the Indiana and Iowa men so frequently referred to, and all whom he knew, or could get an opportunity to speak to. From one of the Illinois members he learned that the feeling had become very high, not of hostility to the East, but of new-born enthusiasm for the West; that some of the members had been talking extravagantly, but that the solid body were agreed as one man to bring up some question or other at the next Congress by which the strength of the Northwest and the Southwest

COULD BE DEMONSTRATED.

Already a proposal had been mooted, and informally discussed, as to the desirability of nominating for Speaker a Western man, and Mr. Kasson had actually been named; but, after further consideration, it was considered that Mr. Blaine should be allowed to take his seat without opposition, and that the West should make no sign until members began to meet at Washington, when leaders, or representative men, should be agreed upon, to whom the conduct of affairs should be intrusted, much as the Liberal party in England follows Gladstone, and the Conservatives Disraeli, with the difference that here all sides in politics will be represented and united. Your correspondent was desired, particularly, in reporting the state of feeling that had sprung into existence on this subject, to be careful to state that there is no feeling of opposition or antagonism to the East, but a strong determination to

BREAK DOWN THE MONOPOLIES AND RINGS

by which the East has for so many years ruled; to unite the West for the purpose; not to compel legislation for the benefit of the West, or to prevent legislation specially intended to benefit the East, but to see to it that all sections of the country are legislated for alike. With this new-born understanding strong in all men's minds, the Congressmen parted at different points on the route north of New Orleans.

THE GERMAN MOVEMENT.

Its Object, and By Whom Organized.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In order to dispel the false impression which seems to prevail, in regard to the present German excitement, among those who do not take the German papers, and do not understand the German language, allow me a column to briefly state the facts as they appear to me.

The first knowledge the English-speaking people had of this formidable movement was a report of the meeting held in the Seventh Ward, entitled by THE TRIBUNE, "Hesing's New Departure," and by the several other English papers as "The Bummer Movement," "The Beer-Guzzlers' Meeting," The "Sabbath-Breakers in Council," "Advocates of Free Whisky and Free Lager on the Rampage," with various other insulting remarks which were calculated to convey the idea that the *whole* German population of Chicago were up in arms upon the subject of drinks, and were an intemperate, lawless crowd, determined upon debauchery and drunken revelry upon the American Sabbath. Of course, it is the object of most of these journals to misrepresent and put the worst appearance upon every movement not in accord with the views of their political masters; and, therefore, nothing but vilification at the hands of these papers is expected by the Germans, wherever they assemble for consultation and deliberation upon any question.

This malicious and flippant talk of associating every German with free beer, free manners, and a disregard for the rights of others, is an insult which has had its effect, and its results must be felt by those indulging in it, sooner or later, to their own disadvantage.

Now, for the truth of the matter. The Germans contend that, in a Republic, as well as under their own monarchical Government, they have the legitimate right to pass the seventh day of the week according to the dictates of their own consciences. The party in power insist that the Sunday, which the Puritans chose to turn into a Jewish Sabbath, shall be observed by *all* the people as a day of humiliation and prayer. Here is the conflict; and THE TRIBUNE rightly defined the movement when it said that the question with the Germans was, whether, under our form of government, those who are wedded to the Puritanical Sabbath have a right to force their views and customs upon those who favor the Continental Sunday.

The question is not whether I wish to drink a glass of lager-beer or wine, in company with friends or family, on Sunday, but whether any other man or set of men shall have the power to say *I shall not*. The Germans look upon Sunday as a day of rest from labor, for recreation; this recreation to be sought, when not interfering with others, in a way that best suits their inclination; some at home; others at saloons, where the newspapers are found and friends are met; and others, again, with their families, at the picnic or Sunday concert. An American Bishop, the Rt. Rev. W. E. Armitage, of Wisconsin, on the 13th of February, 1872, in an elaborate address on the German Sunday, expressed the principle for which the Germans are fighting, when he said:

Our conflict of this question has been brought about chiefly by our large German immigration, and I shall speak therefore, henceforth, of the German rather than the Continental Sunday. If we inquire into the history of the German Sunday, we shall find that it has the highest sanctions of Luther and his brother-reformers. Those great men were but human, and could no more restrain the Reformation-pendulum at once in its proper act than the rest of us can in minor matters. They found the Lord's day included a great number of church festivals and fasts, all put on a like ground of obligation, and burdening the people. Their reforming zeal undertook to discriminate between the Sunday and the other days, among the latter retaining certain great festivals, but very jealous for the paramount authority of the Sunday. They were not agreed among themselves about the ground of its obligation, and, as discussion went on about it, Luther, and even Calvin and others, were drawn into giving their authority to what seems to us lax observance of the day, in their fears of the people's relapsing into unreformed practices, or adopting views of their own opponents. For instance, Luther's saying, quoted from his table-talk: "If anywhere the day is made holy for the mere day's sake, if anywhere any one sets up its observance on a Jewish foundation, then I order you to work on it, to ride on it, to dance on it, to feast on it, to do anything that shall remove this encroachment on Christian liberty." And what he counseled he seems to have done; and, as it was a convenient mode of proclamation of reformed views and practices, one in harmony with the national instinct for out-door enjoyment, whatever the previous Sundays had been among the throng of holy days, the German Sunday now was established with all the honors, and with all the earnestness, of the leaders of the Reformation.

The custom is hallowed to them by education, by associations of their children, of their friends, living and dead, their home, and the Fatherland. It is no more than plain common-sense to look at it with their eyes, to admit whatever good there is in it, and enlist their aid with some other argument than that *our* Sunday is of the Lord, while theirs is of the devil; and that is actually what they constantly have to hear upon the subject.

The love of out-door life I have referred to is a national trait of the German race, and it is one which we Americans may well envy and imitate. I have seen a little bit of yard in a crowded city, containing a small grass plat, and a shrub or two, made the chief scene of family recreation, despite the larger and well-furnished parlors. And let it also be borne in mind that it is always *family* recreation that they seek; that, in their simple amusements and pleasures, men, women, and children participate. It is not their way to leave home and all its affections and influences, and go to places and entertainments to which they cannot take their wives and sisters. All who have seen them in their own country will testify to the quiet and well-behaved crowds which assemble in gardens and parks,—evidently not for entertainments, for, in many of the most frequented, none are allowed,—still less for hard drinking or other vice,—but for the enjoyment of their friends and of out-door life. I am not prepared to pronounce a Sunday afternoon so spent *intrinsically* less innocent than that of many of our native population, in which a lazy sleep, after the children have been sent to the convenient Sunday-school, a special dinner, and the Sunday papers are the chief employment, even when conscience, personal or traditional, forbids riding, and visiting, and walking out. Let us make no naked issue with the Germans. In the Fatherland, men whom all honor for their Christianity have followed the custom we condemn. To us, with our habits and opinions, it would be wrong; but to them, attending circumstances will make it right or wrong.

I have no further argument to use in support of the principle upon which the present German movement was inaugurated than that advanced by Luther when he said, "If anywhere the day is made holy for the mere day's sake, if anywhere any one sets up its observance on a Jewish foundation, then I order you to work on it, to ride on it, to dance on it, to do anything that shall remove this encroachment upon Christian liberty."

Now for the so-called "Hesing's New Departure." The Germans, as a nationality, are democratic in their views upon all questions; and, had it not been for the circumstance that the Democratic party had been the party of the slaveholder, but few Germans would have been found under the banner of the opposition party. As the parties stood, the mass of the Germans joined the anti-slavery or Republican party, and from its earliest organization, in 1856, formed its most earnest and powerful foreign element. The thousands who lie buried on the Southern battle-fields bear testimony to their fidelity to the principle of human liberty. The war ended and slavery abolished, the Puritanical element controlling the Republican party, always busy about other men's salvation, always laboring to secure Heaven for somebody else, and thereby neglecting their own spiritual duties, set about to find some other evil, not national, to agitate. Intemperance and Sabbath-breaking offered a field. These questions had been abandoned in 1856, in order that the German vote might be carried wholly over to the new party. At the first intimation that the Republican party, after the close of the war, was to be made a whip with which to lash every man who differed with the leaders as to the matter of appetite and conscience, the more intelligent Germans—those who had stood with the party for principle, and not for greed—turned their backs upon the whole crew, and, in 1870 and '71, when the Republican Legislatures of nearly every Western State began to enact their proscriptive laws, the dissatisfaction among the Germans became so general that, in the City of Chicago, it required, during the last Presidential campaign, the almost superhuman efforts of the office-holders and the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung* to keep the Germans from going over en masse to the Liberal party.

The rigid enforcement of the Sunday laws, soon after the November election, were not of a character to modify the aversion, already strong, against the ruling party; and the most superficial thinker, at all conversant with the German mode of thought, could predict that, by the next election, not a corporal's guard could be found, in either of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan to vote the Republican ticket.

In this city, the indignation of the Germans against the *Staats-Zeitung* in general, and Mr. Hesing in particular, was gathering strength daily, because of the treacherous course pursued by him and his paper during the campaign. They charged Mr. Hesing with duplicity, inasmuch as the repeal of the obnoxious Sunday ordinances, they believed, had been in his power for years. They now contended that Mr. Hesing preferred to let the law stand, for the purpose of playing the role of mediator between the German and the aggressive "Yankee." Every two years, or when members of the City Council, Police Commissioners, and a Mayor were to be elected, he had the power to save the "Vaterland," by nominating candidates for the different offices who, at his command, allowed the law to remain a dead-letter upon the statute; and, during Mr. Hesing's supremacy over the German Republicans of Chicago, I am not aware that he has ever made an effort to have these laws repealed or modified. Mr. Medill was the first Republican Mayor who has dared to ignore Mr. Hesing and enforce the law. A Republican Legislature has enacted a Temperance law, in spite of Mr. Hesing and his paper. Even a Republican Chief of Police has not been disturbed by the abuse daily heaped upon him by the *Illinois Staats-Zeitung*. Where was Mr. Hesing's influence with the Republican party? was the query among the Germans; and it dawned upon him, one day, that he was fast getting into the situation of a ship's captain without a crew, and that, if he did not make haste to reach a safe harbor, himself and paper would land high and dry, single and alone, upon the sand-bar of proscriptive Republicanism.

The fact of his conversion, however late, and of lending the influence of his paper to the cause which he had heretofore indirectly sided in defeating, is to his credit, even now; and it is but natural that the Germans, without distinction of party, should receive with great satisfaction the news that the *Staats-Zeitung* has acknowledged its past error, and, although under compulsion, agreeably fallen into the liberal ranks, hauling down from its staff the flag of the party that would make all the inhabitants of the globe shape themselves into one pattern. Mr. Hesing and his paper alone have changed, and "Hesing's New Departure," as styled by THE TRIBUNE, applied but to Hesing and his paper. The Germans had all gone ahead months before him.

It would not be right to impugn Mr. Hesing's motive in this New Departure; and we believe, as he has energetically affirmed, that he is willing to work in the ranks, and does not purpose, as has been intimated, to use his *conversion* to bring the "German element" again under his control, that its votes may be at hand for his own aggrandizement or party capital, rather than for the principles at stake in the present movement.

So much by way of explanation. Now that the Germans have put the ball in motion, to continue the calling and holding of purely German meetings as advised is a great mistake. Let the call be a general one. Let every man who believes in liberty of opinion, liberty of action when the rights of others are not interfered with,—in fact, the honest, liberal-minded men of every nationality who would see the country saved from plunder, fanaticism, and demagogery,—put himself upon the side of Reform, and join the New Movement, which must eventually lead to victory.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN.

SUBURBAN.

SOUTH EVANSTON.

The Trustees of this suburb met on Monday night last, and were called to order by the President, J. B. Adams. The following gentlemen answered to their names: N. Morper, S. Goodenow, N. Didier, A. E. Warren, and J. B. Adams.

A petition for a sidewalk on the west side of Chicago avenue, commencing at the north line of the village corporation, and extending south to Lincoln avenue, signed by J. A Ambrose and others, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

A petition for a sidewalk on the south side of Lincoln avenue, from the railroad track west to the ridge, signed by J. B. Adams and R. B. Hogle, was referred to the same Committee.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys reported in favor of opening Maple avenue from Crain street to the north line of Lincoln avenue, 66 feet in width; in favor of opening Greenleaf street, the same width, from Chicago avenue to Asbury avenue, and recommended that a sidewalk be built on Benson avenue. Adopted.

A petition for a sidewalk on the south side of Washington avenue, from Ridge to First street, and also the west side of First street, from Lincoln to Washington avenue, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

The Board then adjourned to meet on the first Monday in June.

EVANSTON.

During the storm on Monday afternoon, the house of Mrs. E. F. Potter, on Judson avenue, which had been raised from the foundation and placed on stilts for the purpose of building on another story under it, was blown off the posts and badly damaged. Mrs. Potter escaped with a few bruises, and some workmen who were under the house came out uninjured.

The Last Boston Platform.

Boston Correspondence of the Worcester Spy.

At the door of the chapel where the social science meetings were held, a small tract was distributed (I don't know by what society), containing these "Perfect truths of Christian work life."

The land shall never be sold.

Every human being has a free and inalienable birthright of the use in the land.

Society merely holds the land in trust, and is bound to guarantee the free exercise of this right.

In working the land, society is bound to act as a pure democracy or union of democracies.

Every person is bound to live wholly for others.

Society is bound, so far as it can, to provide the needful condition to enable every one to live wholly for others.

There is no capital but labor. Persons only have a right to products; and that right is to a share.

All traffic shall be at cost; and time alone shall measure cost.

Only like in kind shall be exchanged for like in kind—things for things, use for use, help for help, skill for skill, thought for thought, love for love; and no exchanging of one kind for another shall ever be made, as things for use, for skill, and the like.

—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* estimates that the money paid for the cotton crop of last year's growth will not fall far short of $330,000,000. Of this sum about $35,000,000 have gone to the speculators and first purchasers, leaving $295,000,000 to the producers. Alabama's share of the magnificent sum is nearly $35,000,000, estimating her crop at 400,000 bales.

THE COURTS.

Trouble Among Several Dry Goods Firms.

A Classical Town in Litigation—The Klokke Case.

Bankruptcy Notes—The Courts Generally—New Suits.

The case of Shanahan, West & Co., against whom a petition in bankruptcy is pending, was up before Judge Blodgett yesterday, on a motion to sell the assets of the estate. The case was postponed until to-day, when the following petition, signed by several of the most influential dry goods firms in the city, will be presented:

To the Hon. Henry W. Blodgett, Judge of the United States District Court:

We, the subscribers, respectfully represent that we are creditors of the respondents aforesaid. That we are opposed to the unrestricted sale of stock of goods and fixtures of said respondents by the Provisional Assignee herein, or to any sale thereof, contrary to or different from the continuation of sales of the same at retail, unless the said respondents shall become the purchasers of said stock, etc., or unless the same shall be sold to some party to whom two of said respondents shall consent that the same may be sold. And we hereby petition your Honor that the present Provisional Assignee, in said cause, Mr. John T. Chumasero, shall be forthwith removed, and that Mr. L. B. Colby, who is a disinterested person, shall be appointed Provisional Assignee in his stead. That we desire the removal of the present Provisional Assignee because he is an employe of John V. Farwell & Co., a creditor herein, and we believe he is acting more directly for their interests than for the general interests of respondents, and all their creditors; and because the said Chumasero has been mingling the goods of said Farwell & Co. with the goods of respondents, and selling the same at the expense of said respondents for the benefit of said John V. Farwell & Co., and because the said Provisional Assignee, John B. Chumasero, has colluded with his said employers, John V. Farwell & Co., in obtaining and accepting the notes of respondents, said Shanahan & West, to the amount of $1,300 or thereabouts in excess of a certain article of compromise, which said John V. Farwell & Co. signed and executed in November, 1872, as one of the creditors of said Shanahan & West, whereby they agreed, along with us, who were then also creditors of Shanahan & West, to take and accept 70 cents on the dollar for their claim against them in full settlement thereof; and, having signed the said agreement along with ourselves and other creditors, who in good faith accepted and acted conformably thereto in consideration that all of us were being paid the same pro rata, they, the said John V. Farwell & Co., in fraud of said settlement required and received from said Shanahan & West, their notes for 100 cents on the dollar, 70 per cent thereof payable to themselves and 30 per cent payable to their employe, John F. Chumasero, present Provisional Assignee herein, whom we desire your Honor to remove.

ABERHOLSER & KEEFER,
FIELD, LEITER & CO.,
CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.,
SPENCER H. PECK,
RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW,
Z. STERNS & CO.

A CLASSICAL TOWN IN TROUBLE.

F. A. Smith, attorney for the town of Cicero, yesterday filed a precipe in a plea of debt against George and C. W. Sherwood and Hiram P. Crawford; amount of debt, $60,000; damages, $10,000. The action is brought on a bond signed by defendants for C. W. Sherwood, who was Supervisor of the town of Cicero, and ex-officio Town Treasurer, to recover for the failure of said Sherwood to pay over to his successor in office, in accordance with the law and resolutions passed in the Town Board, a balance of $4,000 or $5,000, which he retains as commission on moneys he has handled for the town. The objection to the commission is based upon the ground that defendant is charging commission on money transactions which occurred previously to his holding office, and on which commission had already been paid. Complainants also aver that Sherwood retains moneys which he claims as commissions on negotiations of certain town bonds, which, they aver, he handled in so peculiarly dextrous a manner, alternately selling, buying, and reselling them, that his commissions thereon amount altogether to some 20 per cent.

THE KLOKKE CASE.

The Klokke case came up yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court on the demurrer to the replication of the relator Klokke. The argument of Mr. Klokke was based mainly on the constitutionality of the Mayor's bill. Gen. Stiles and Mr. Tuley appeared for respondents. Mr. Tuley characterized the relator as a representative of a class in society very powerful for good, or otherwise, as the case may be. If Mr. Wright was not sustained, it would appear that no policeman had a right to act authoritatively, and the result, so far as the public are concerned, would be baneful. The matter was taken under advisement by Judge Tree, who will give his opinion in a few days.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

In the matter of $2,000, claimed to be in the hands of Herman Spruance, belonging to the Commercial Insurance Company, after reading the evidence taken before the Register in bankruptcy, the Court took the matter under advisement. In the case of Joseph R. Payson, Assignee Republic Insurance Company, v. George W. Barnett, plaintiff got a verdict for $3,042; Same v. T. H. Ferris, plaintiff's verdict, $2,434.08; Same v. R. T. Chappell, plaintiff's verdict, $1,521.30; Same v. Orson F. Johnson, plaintiff's verdict, $7,606.50; Same v. L. Z. Leiter, plaintiff's verdict and judgment, $8,012.18; Same v. A. D. Waldron, plaintiff's verdict and judgment, $608.52; Same v. E. Skinner, plaintiff's verdict and judgment, $608.52; Same v. Wilson House, verdict and judgment, $1,217.04; Same v. L. Hinkster, plaintiff's verdict and judgment, $912.

In the Circuit Court George H. Sackett files his precipe in a plea of debt against Samuel Zepp for $3,404.75; damages, $5,080.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of A. Charles Braun an involuntary petition was filed by Raphael Phillips on promissory notes for $421.57 and $244.02 on an open account, the suspension of which is charged. Complainant also alleges that Braun is insolvent and unable to pay his debts.

The case of Alexander B. Murray was referred to Register Hibbard.

In the matter of John F. Collins an order was issued for the examination of debtor on 29th May before Register Hibbard.

The matter of Joseph Parker et al. was referred to Register Crain, of Freeport, for final report.

In the matter of Raphael J. Prinz, a dealer in chromos, an insolvent, Nathan Eisendrath was elected Assignee.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

James Gibson, a lad, was tried on the charge of stealing a gold watch from the residence of a T. Morehouse, and found guilty. Being under age, he was sentenced to eighteen months in the Reform School.

Thomas Roach, Thomas Sidney, and James Carroll, were tried for the larceny of a lot of cigars of the home-made stamp and four bottles of liquor from Henry Muller and Adam Besner. Carroll was found not guilty, and Roach and Sidney were convicted and remanded for sentence.

The three prisoners, O'Gary, Flynn, and McNamara, pleaded guilty to a charge of riot, and were fined $100 each and costs.

COUNTY COURT ITEMS.

The will of James English was proven, and letters testamentary were granted to Mary English, under a bond, to be approved, of $8,200.

Betsey Brown was appointed administratrix of the estate of Andrew Larson, under a bond of $14,000 to be approved.

In the case of Austin F. Haven, et al., minors, an order was issued authorizing the guardian to pay two-thirds of $2,000 to the United States for a claim due by the deceased father of minors, Luther Haven, as late Collector.

Silas B. Mitchell was appointed administrator of the estate of William Ellis, an old resident of Chicago, who died May 16, leaving $45,000 worth of real estate, and securities of the value of about $80,000. Deceased left him surviving Mrs. Margaret A. Mitchell, wife of administrator, and Ezra B. McCagg. Among the bequests may be mentioned one to St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum of $3,000; one to the House of the Good Shepherd, $3,000; and to the Alexian Hospital of Chicago, $5,000. The will was executed on the 23d of March last, when the deceased felt that his dissolution was rapidly approaching.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

J. P. Root, County Attorney, will file in the Circuit Court, on behalf of the County Board, a bill v. Thomas Bryan, as Trustee, and Charles N. Holden, Charles W. Marsh et al., Trustees of the Northern Insane Asylum at Elgin, to compel Bryan to convey to the County Board 22 feet of ground on Randolph street, adjoining the Metropolitan Block, which was devised by the late Jonathan Burr to Bryan, in trust for an Insane Asylum, which should be built in Northern Illinois. Mr. Burr died intestate. The lot is to be held in trust and rents to be used by the county, and this is all the county can get. The value of the ground rent is about $500. An answer will be filed coincidently with filing the bill, and the decision will be got at amicably.

Samuel J. Walker files his bill in the Superior Court against E. B. Paine, John W. Burst, and others, asking for an injunction restraining them from further prosecuting an action of ejectment wherein they are plaintiffs, and John Forsyth and Charles V. Dyer are defendants, brought to recover possession of the north ½ of the northwest ¼ of northeast ¼ of southeast ¼ of Sec. 22, T. 38 N., R. 14 E. of 3 p. m.

The case of David M. Ford v. Andrew J. Guilford is one that promises in the future to be interesting. Ford, who was in difficulties, sold his foundry and iron-working business to his creditors, who founded the Chicago Water and Gas Pipe Company first of all, and then set to work founding car-wheels, stoves, and other useful implements. His bookkeeper, Andrew J. Guilford, entered the service of the new Company, and sometime after Ford began action against him on a charge which resembles larceny so closely that the element of fun is scarcely discernible. Ford began two suits, one civil, the other criminal, and had defendant detained on both. He was bailed, however, by several influential citizens, and yesterday his attorneys filed a stipulation in the civil case before the Circuit Court, stating that, although plaintiff failed to file his declaration on the day on which it ought to have been filed in time for the term on which the suit was brought, and the defendant is entitled to a non-suit, he waives his right thereto, provided the plaintiff shall file his declaration within 10 days from the filing of defendant's stipulation, in which case defendant will take no exception, and interpose no objection thereto. Defendant also expresses his willingness to have the trial taken up as soon as possible.

Edwin J. Bradford files his bill in the Superior Court against Ethelbert J. Drew, William H. Sampson, the Bank of Chicago, and Charles H. Tasker. Complainant is the heir to an estate, from his father, consisting of Sub-Lots 10 and 11 of Glasscock's Chicago Subdivision of Lots 8 to 12, inclusive in Block 21, School Section Addition to Chicago. He asks for, and obtains, Judge Gary's injunction restraining Ethelbert J. Drew from collecting or receiving the rents and other profits of said estate, and from drawing out of the Bank of Chicago the amounts lying there at complainant's credit, and restraining the bank from paying him the money, and restraining Charles H. Tasker from paying to Drew certain promissory notes amounting to $15,000, and restraining the firm of W. H. Sampson & Co. from paying Drew any of the rents of complainant's property until the matters of difference between the parties to the suit are settled in a court of law.

NEW SUITS.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,528—John A. Wright v. A. D. Waldron, Jacob B. Flagg, and Citizens' Omnibus Line; assumpsit, $2,000. 43,529—Town of Cicero v. George Sherwood, C. W. Sherwood, and Hiram P. Crawford; debt, $60,000; damages, $10,000. 43,530—Charles v. Elizabeth Whitley; divorce, on ground of cruelty. 43,531—Mary v. Ezekiel Hawkins; divorce, on ground of cruelty. 43,532—William G. v. Mary J. Corbin; divorce, on ground of desertion. 43,534—Frank v. Frances Colbaba; divorce, on ground of impotency. 43,535—Edwin J. Bradford v. Ethelbert J. Drew, William H. Sampson, William L. Pierce, John C. Sampson, the Bank of Chicago, and Charles H. Tasker. 43,536—Samuel J. Walker v. E. B. Paine; bill for injunction. 43,537—Appeal. 43,538—Joseph White v. Peter M. Livingstone and Ephraim Crockett, Jr.; trespass on the case, $500. 43,539—Michael Evans and John Hickey, copartners, v. Martin J. Ryan and James H. Carroll; assumpsit, $500. 43,540—M. D. Wells et al. v. Philip Rohman and Welly; assumpsit, $500. 43,541—Ardell J. v. Elbert D. Ireland; divorce on ground of adultery. 43,542—Felix Lebon v. Joseph Benard; confession of judgment, $375. 43,543—Hermann G. Powers et al. v. Eliza Heacock et al.; bill to establish lien on W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 4, T. 37 N., R. 12, E. 3 p. m., in the Town of Palos.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—7,097-8—Appeal. 7,099—Samuel Tomlinson v. John McCaffery; ejectment from Lots 1, 5, 7, and 9, Block 10, Minnehaha, Walker & Bruce's Subdivision of w 47 acres of w ½ of s w ¼ 2, 38, 13; restored case. 7,100—W. W. Burwick and George Manon v. Ann E. Brath and Leona S. Tyler; assumpsit, $200; restored case. 7,101—D. Brandt v. W. F. Thompson; appeal.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

A Question in Regard to the Value of Plowing—How Plants Are Fed—Manuring on the Surface—Shallow Plowing—The Best Winter Apple—The Plum, with Some Suggestions in Regard to Improved Varieties, and a Collection of the Native Fruit—How the Grape Has Been Improved.

From Our Agricultural Correspondent.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 23, 1873.

There have been some experiments made by our broom-corn growers, that go to show that plowing, either deep or shallow, as a preparatory operation for the

PLANTING OF BROOM-CORN,

is a work of much less value than is generally supposed. The test has been made during the past two seasons, and will be continued through the present one. The result is, that simply harrowing the soil and planting have produced an equally good crop.

The past two seasons have been dry and highly favorable to this plan, on account of the absence of weeds and the vigorous growth of the corn, and it is possible that the present changed condition of the soil and weather may not be as satisfactory; but it will be of interest to know what that may be. If we can save the labor of deep plowing, it will be no small item deducted from the total cost of culture.

There are many people who contend that

DEEP-PLOWING

is not at all essential to good crops, and that all we need in this direction is the opening of the surface so as to admit air, moisture, and heat; and that the air and moisture carry the plant-food, that is so abundant in the atmosphere, to the roots of plants for their use; that this heat, and air, and moisture induce chemical change that in some way aid the growth of plants, or serve to build up their solid tissues. No doubt there is much in this, and that our deep-plowing is often a damage rather than a benefit. It is not probable that any absolute rule can be laid down, but the farmer must at all times exercise a sound discretion in the motto,

It was not long since that, to spread

MANURE

on the surface, and harrow it in, was considered heterodox; but to-day it has become sound doctrine, and the old, tedious process of composting, rotting, and pulverizing has become obsolete, and a new doctrine is taught in its place. We have found that manure acts a two-fold part,—one in supplying plant-food direct to the soil, and the other in changing the mechanical condition of the soil so that it absorbs and holds the plant-food that is prepared in that great chemical laboratory, the atmosphere. If we have learned all this from observation, in spite of old habits and old teaching, may it not be possible that we shall learn something in regard to the soil and its relation to plant-growth?

We know that tillage compacts the soil; while, laying it down to grass, it soon becomes friable, soft, and finely comminuted. And in this we have the lesson of a

TRUE ROTATION,—

not of one kind of grain after another, but of any kind of grain with the grasses and clover. We have been making up too many medical prescriptions in order to doctor our soil, and now we may do a good thing to look a little more carefully into its mechanical condition, and see what changes can be made for the better. We are not long in being convinced that water must not be allowed to stand on the surface, and this leads to under-drains and to surface drainage as a necessity. I have no doubt that we shall soon be able to obtain

ANNUAL CROPS OF CORN,

in seasons both wet and dry,—for we shall have our soil in that condition that it can be planted without reducing it to a bed of mortar by the use of plow and the tramping of the team.

IF SHALLOW PLOWING

is just as good as deep plowing, or even better, we shall have gained an important fact for a wet period like the present,—for every farmer knows that to turn a very shallow furrow when the land is wet, will prevent that packing of the soil that is so much feared during such periods, and which is sure to injure the crop more or less. Shallow plowing turns the rubbish under the soil, where it will soon rot and be out of the way; and it also destroys the weeds. When we sow the small grains very early in the spring, their growth smothers out the weeds; or, in case of a failure, the weeds smother out the crop. And this

TEACHES US TWO THINGS:

First, to sow early; and, in the second place, to put in sufficient seed to occupy all the surface, so that the weeds will have little chance to grow, and that the surface be kept shaded, thus preventing too rapid evaporation, and to keep the surface open to the air, the heat, and the moisture.

We now put in the early spring crop with the harrow and cultivator, and insure a better yield, and at a much less cost, over the old plan. We have vastly cheapened the corn crop, but we have not got to the bottom yet,—for, in addition to the cheapening of the annual outlay of labor, we must look to a steady annual yield

IN THE UNFAVORABLE

as well as favorable seasons. Corn is the great staple of the farm, and is more the measure of the prosperity of the farm than any other staple, cotton not excepted.

THE BEST APPLE.

At the last meeting of the Warsaw Horticultural Society, the question was:

What one variety of apples combines in the greatest degree the three following conditions: bearing qualities, keeping, and commercial value?

The members participating in the question were the Messrs. Grovers, Hathaway, Gregg, Peyton, Herman, Tyree, Hay, Warner, Willis, Hammond, and the Secretary. It was decided that the Ben Davis apple met these requirements more fully than any other variety. Willow Twig would stand next according to the remarks of those speaking on the subject.

It is proper to observe here that the Ben Davis apple grown in this locality is not the leathery, tough, tasteless apple which seems to attach to it in other localities, but is a fine, handsome, large apple, of uniform size, and, although not the finest-flavored apple on the list, is nevertheless a very good apple, and leads all others in keeping, bearing, and sells everything in the market. It is believed by some that the soil of the white-oak clearings, having a more or less substratum of limestone, has something in favor of orchards. This is more especially so commencing immediately south of Warsaw, along the timber-ridges. At all events, the Ben Davis is grown in its greatest perfection in these localities. The apples before the meeting were noted for their size, beauty, flavor, and perfectly sound condition. We shall not be disappointed to witness apples of the same variety exhibited at the June meeting.

Thus, year after year, we lessen the list of apples; and the favorites of the Eastern orchardists are disappearing from our orchards, and we are making a select list for the Northwestern markets. Samples of the Ben Davis grown on those timber-ridges have been sent me on several occasions, and have been all that is claimed for them; but, on our common prairie soils, it may be a question if the Willow Twig is not the most valuable of the two; or would it not be well to plant largely of both, for they both fill nearly all the requirements of the best orchard apple?

The Ben Davis is an annual bearer,—rather more so than the Willow Twig. That they will take the place of the Greening and Baldwin, is quite certain. Out of 2,000 varieties of the apple, we may plant twenty-five of the best, or perhaps we will do better to confine ourselves to half that number. We have but one strawberry, one cherry, and one pear, that tower above all their fellows, and we shall no doubt be able to find one plum that will bid defiance to all adverse conditions. Thus one after another of our difficulties are removed, and the West will in time have all the good things that belong to the temperate zone.

OUR NATIVE PLUMS.

HAWESVILLE, Hancock Co., Ky., May 15, 1873.

SIR: Noticing your article in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the 7th, I take the liberty of sending you a copy of the *American Journal of Horticulture* for March, 1869, containing an article of mine on "The Plum, and Its Improvement." Since that time, I have paid considerable attention to the plum, and am making its cultivation a specialty. The Miner (Townsend) I find of no value here. The true Wild-Goose is a superb plum. The Newman I place at the head of the list. Hattie Porter, De Caradeuc, and a number of others promise well. The Newman and Chicacherry are the only plums that are entirely exempt from the depredations of curculio on my grounds. The Miners were all stung last year. Yours truly, D. L. ADAIR.

The article alluded to enumerates five species of native wild plums, and Mr. A. suggests that, with crosses of these and of the European plum, we shall in time have a better and hardier plum than the old blue plum of Europe. Our Galena friend will be a little surprised at the statement in regard to their favorite plum, the Townsend. Either the skin on the plum, as grown at Hawesville, Ky., is thinner, or the curculio are more persevering.

The Chickasaw plum is a native of the Southern States, and is not found wild north of Tennessee. One of the sports of this plum is known as the Newman plum, and is much prized in Kentucky. It is of a beautiful glossy red color, with a purple bloom, with small white specks. He claims that the Myrabolan is a native plum, and not a foreigner, as some claim; but it is not a Chickasaw, but rather of the Illinois stock of plums, and is often sold under the name of Illinois.

The wild-goose plum, Mr. A. thinks may be a cross between the Chickasaw and the Prunus Americana. He further states that, in producing it from seed, it varies largely; and this accounts for such a variety of opinions in regard to it; and this brings up the question, Who has the original, or rather who has the best sole variety, of this plum? Our agricultural and horticultural societies would do well to pay some attention to this point, by offering large premiums for the best native plum; and in time we shall have something of value.

Should the Chicago Exposition give a place to native fruits, it would do well to offer premiums for the several varieties of these

NATIVE PLUMS,

and thus gather samples from the Southern, Middle, and Northwestern States. This would bring the Townsend and Miner from Galena and Wisconsin, the Chickasaw, the cherry plum or Myrabolan, the Moose or P. Americana, the Canada or common wild plum of the Upper Mississippi, the sand plums of the Lakes, and the California plums. Such a collection of plums would be of interest, and the first one in the history of the country; for thus far our native plums have attracted no attention; but, now that the European plum is giving in to the attacks of the borer, the black-knot, the curculio, and climatic changes, we are compelled to give the native respectful attention.

Now that the Legislature has reorganized

THE INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY,

and is about to put it on a practical basis by taking it out of the hands of clergymen, doctors, lawyers, and professional men, it is possible that the new men to be appointed to manage it may be induced to give some of these practical subjects a little of their attention, in place of so much mere literature. It is true that we have had some remarkable lessons in forest-tree planting,—remarkable for the cost of the experiment, and remarkable for the little practical knowledge to be derived from them. The main conclusion at which the experimenter arrived was the fact that the prairies have to be first subdued with a crop of cottonwoods to prepare them for other useful trees. So much having been proved, let us proceed with the native plums, and like needed investigations, under the care of that institution that ought to make the farmer's son a better farmer, if it fails to make him a better preacher, a better politician, or other professional man.

We have gone through a similar history with

THE GRAPE,

making new crosses, and now we have a good showing in this fruit, both for wine and the table; and this gives us encouragement to make further experiments with crosses of the native and European plum, in the hope of obtaining something that shall be of value. It is no new thing, and all we have to do is to give it time and attention. RURAL.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The estimate of the Barbadoes sugar crop this year is 40,000 hogsheads.

—Here is the latest Yankee trick: "Property-holders at Niagara and others interested are making a spacious park on the American side of the Falls, so that nobody can get a view of them until he has paid a certain fee for admission to the inclosure."

—The 250th anniversary of the settlement of New Hampshire was celebrated last Thursday afternoon, in the Representatives' Hall, in Concord. The exercises comprised an oration by Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, and the reading, by William L. Foster, of Concord, of a poem written by Miss Edna Dean Proctor, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Collector Bailey, of Albany, last week received from Commodore Vanderbilt the sum of $64,153.48, being the interest at 1 per cent a month on the amount of tax claimed by the United States Government from March 7, 1872, the date it was demanded. The following statement shows the amount received: Tax, $460,720; penalty, $23,036; interest, $64,153.48. Total, $547,909.48. This is beside costs and expenses.

—A very handsome young fellow from Baltimore assaulted a citizen on the street at Staunton, Virginia, and was sentenced to the chain-gang in default of payment of his fine. While the gang was working near a girls' seminary, the girls caught sight of his handsome face, which so appealed to the sympathies of the tender-hearted creatures that they "chipped in" and paid his fine.

—A Vermont man caught the small-pox, four years ago, and before the nature of the disease was known, several persons took it from exposure. They have since brought a suit against him for damages on the ground that he must have known what was the matter when he was taken sick, and that it was through his carelessness that they caught the disease. The case has been tried once, but the jury failed to agree, and it is now trying a second time.

—A Boston commercial traveler was arrested in Springfield, Mass., last week, by a State Constable, for selling a pair of shoulder-braces to a clerk in a store where he was negotiating for orders, and compelled to pay a fine of $54.20 for "peddling without a license," before he could regain his liberty. In the meanwhile, he spent some time in the lock-up before a Justice could be summoned and his trial take place.

—The contemplated celebration at Prairie du Chien on the 17th of June next, of the 200th anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi River by the Jesuit Fathers, Joliet and Marquette, is abandoned. J. G. Shea, M. D., who was selected as orator on the occasion, from his large scholarship in the early French explorations of the Northwest, on account of ill health declined coming, at too late a date to procure another proper person.

SCHOOL RULERS.

Mr. Goggin Talks Plainly and Disagreeably.

An Opinion on a Physiological Text-Book—Chicago Academical Education in a Bad Way.

Are Our High-School Teachers Shirking Their Duty to Save Trouble?

The Board of Education met at the Board-rooms, No. 84 LaSalle street, at 7½ o'clock, present, Mr. President King, and Inspectors A. E. Bishop, J. Bonfield, A. C. Calkins, J. Goggin, W. Hesing, E. Prussing, J. C. Richberg, E. F. Runyan, E. H. Sheldon, L. Stone, W. H. Wells.

Miss Russell, principal of Polk Street Primary School, having sent in her resignation, the same was accepted, and Miss Rose A. McCarthy was elected in her stead.

On the High School report as to text-books, discussion took place on a proposition to discontinue the use of Dalton's text-book on physiology, it being considered that it was not in all respects suitable to the capacities of the students. A motion to this effect, and an amendment postponing the discussion, were submitted.

Mr. Goggin was satisfied that Dalton never wrote the book bearing his name, and that whoever did write it knew nothing whatever of the subject of physiology. He advocated putting in use a good book, or none at all.

Mr. Richberg moved a substitute to postpone the consideration of the question of physiology until the first meeting of the Board in August next.

Mr. Stone said the real fact was, the teachers of the High School were not able to learn physiology from these text-books as in a technical school. The question was, how much physiology they should learn, and impart. They were not teaching for medical purposes.

Mr. Goggin said it was conceded by all that Chicago was the worst provided city in Christendom for imparting this class of academic knowledge. They were paying $40,000 to High School teachers, and it seemed to him that the teachers were studying how to teach with the least trouble to themselves, whether the pupils learnt anything or not. The High School was the only one where knowledge of this kind could be obtained in Chicago, and there should be no pretense about it.

Mr. Richberg's substitute was adopted, and the High School report was also about to be adopted, with that change, when Mr. Prussing moved that the Analytical Sixth Reader be substituted for the Independent Sixth Reader. He understood that the former contained slangy words. He appealed to Mr. Wilce, who said he was in favor of postponing any change for another year. It was a serious matter to change a reader throughout the school.

Mr. Stone thought the Analytical Sixth Reader was the least objectionable of all readers.

Mr. Wilce thought that the Independent was the most objectionable. It contained six representations of a sensational kind, illustrating love-scenes, ghost-scenes, and fairy-scenes. He gave an instance, a fiction worthy of a Chicago *Times* writer's imagination. He objected to that sort of thing for his own children, and should do so for the children of others. The Monroe and other series of readers were all superior to the Independent series.

Mr. Goggin was satisfied Chicago had the worst series of readers in the country. He might oppose the readers in use, but the publisher was a member of the Common Council, and the Council had the confirmation of members nominated to the Board. The inference was obvious.

The motion was put and lost.

A question arose as to the text-books on political economy, which the report left to option, the various books being devoted solely either to protective or to free-trade theories.

Mr. Stone thought no children should be taught the principles of free trade (Perry's).

Mr. Hesing moved that the free trade book be struck out.

The roll was called, and the result was one vote for Mr. Hesing's motion, his own, and the report was adopted, with the exception of the text-book on physiology.

The Committee on Apparatus and Furniture applied for permission to advertise for furniture for the Jones School. Carried.

The Committee on Janitors and Supplies recommended that the Janitor of the Franklin School receive $20 per week, commencing 1st May instant. Carried.

The Committee on Salaries made no report, and had until next meeting to prepare the schedule for the ensuing year.

The Committee on Auditing reported bills, which were ordered paid, amounting to $5,216.54.

The School Agent's report was accepted and placed on file, as follows:

Receipts from all sources	$367,943.96
Expenditures	360,427.57
Balance	$7,516.39

Of which $2,844.81 is for investment, $1,378.66 for paying outstanding accounts, and $3,292.92 for payment of teachers.

The report of the Committee on Examination of Teachers recommended for partial certificates Marion F. Perrin, Mary A. Farnham, H. Nettie Mott, Jennie Strickland, and Mary C. Clarke, and recommended that an examination of candidates for principal positions be held upon Friday, July 11, next. Carried.

The Committee on Appointments of Teachers reported the following transfers: Emily Carlisle, from Washington to Scammon School; Myrtelle Colbert, Clark to Scammon School; Mary A. Roe, from Cottage Grove to Franklin; Alicia Aiken, from Third Avenue to Mosely; Fanny Hannan, from Haven to Hayes; Mary E. Cilley, from Haven to Elizabeth; Minnie W. Hanna, from Clark to Elizabeth; Carrie E. Simms, from Carpenter to Haven.

Confirmations—Mary C. Baker, Lizzie A. Patterson, Amelia Mallory, Amanda Gates, Sophie B. Adams, Carrie Malloy, Helen W. Boyden, Ellen A. Campbell, Helen W. Drant, Carrie E. Simms, and Sarah M. Smith.

Resignations—Abba G. Woodford, Georgia Moule, Roxana B. Brensener, and Jennie Price. Carried.

The Committee on the High School recommended the following order of exercises for the closing of this term:

First—Thursday, June 19. Examination of candidates for admission to the High School.

Second—Friday, June 20, and Monday, June 23. High School exercises suspended, that the teachers may attend to marking examination papers.

Third—Tuesday, June 24, and Wednesday, June 25. Examination of High School pupils.

Fourth—Thursday, June 26. Rehearsal.

Fifth—Friday, June 27, p. m. Graduating exercises of senior class.

The Committee also advised that the Primary School, and all primary divisions of the Grammar Schools, be closed at noon of Thursday, June 26; also, that the Grammar School be closed at noon of Friday, June 27. Carried.

The Committee on the Normal School recommended that candidates for admission be examined Thursday, June 19; that the Senior Class be examined for certificates Friday, June 20; that all other classes be examined Wednesday, June 25; and that the exercises of the graduating class be held Thursday, June 26, p. m. Carried.

Mr. Calkins moved that the Board, when it adjourns, shall adjourn till Thursday of this week, at 4 o'clock, to open bids for the construction of the Western Avenue Primary School, and decide on the same. Carried.

The board then adjourned.

DEARBORN STREET EXTENSION.

A meeting of the property-owners interested in the extension of Dearborn street, from Jackson to Twelfth street, was held at the corner of Third avenue and Van Buren street, last evening. The object was to make arrangements to secure the abstracts of title, so that the Board of Public Works could see who are interested, and tell who to proceed against in the condemnation of land. Mr. Bigelow presided. A discussion took place, during which it was stated that the Board of Public Works had given up the idea of getting the abstracts from the property-owners. The records were now being examined, and the assessments would be completed within two weeks. The extension was a work of much labor, and its progress was consequently slow. The abstracts would be needed before the paving was done, and hence it was suggested that the owners of the ground have their abstracts brought down to date, so that they will be available when the Board wants them. The following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to consult with the Corporation Counsel, and learn what was necessary to hurry forward the improvement of the street: Mr. Dale, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Palmer. The Committee was instructed to prepare a circular notifying property-owners that it is necessary to procure abstracts if they haven't them, and telling them the Board of Public Works will need them before the condemnation proceedings are commenced. The meeting then adjourned.

JUBILEE NOTES.

A Movement Across the Lake—Steamboat Excursions.

The Goodrich steamers are to bring a large number of excursionists from points across the lake to the Jubilee, and large parties are forming for that purpose. The steamers are all to be kept busy during the week in short-trip excursions on the lake, and on Saturday, June 7, Col. J. H. Bowen will proudly lead out a steam flotilla carrying 1,000 invited guests on an excursion to South Chicago, the largest naval engagement on the lakes since Perry's Victory.

THE REHEARSALS

are proceeding with great vigor, and it is certain that results will be reached vastly creditable to Chicago resident musical talent.

MR. GILMORE

has been for several days past represented in this city by his agent, Mr. Prescott, who returned, last evening, to carry a highly encouraging report to his chief. He says that over our extemporized and hasty affair of jubilation a stir prevails in the country at large exceeding even the enthusiasm of the Boston Jubilee, owing of course to the fact that the people have the half-fare opportunity to see at the same time the city we are jubilating over.

THE ROOMS.

In the great depot will to-day be assigned severally the bands, the chorus, the press, refreshment, and ladies' rooms. The entire front building opening on the great audience room, with a score or two of windows and a broad balcony, will be given up to the distinguished guests in charge of the Reception Committee.

THE OUTSIDE PRESS.

The New York *Times* thus discusseth: "As if to put to shame their less liberal brethren of Vienna, the hotel proprietors of Chicago have signified their willingness to make no change in their rates of charge during the days of the Musical Jubilee, preparations for which are now being made on a grand scale. As the festival is intended to mark the rising of the city from its ashes, all classes of citizens feel an equal pride and interest in the movement. The desire is, therefore, to receive visitors more nearly upon the footing of "guests," so that they may carry away favorable impressions of the new Chicago. The purpose is certainly a most laudable one. It will be agreeable news for those who intend to spend their holiday in Chicago, to know that there is no chance that the pleasure of the excursion is to be marred by extortionate hotel bills."

—The St. Louis *Democrat* spills over in this pleasant vein: "A gentleman, who has just returned from Chicago, says never, in their palmiest days, did the citizens of that quiet settlement exhibit such an exuberance of animal spirits, nor indulge in such pleasing anticipations of the future, as they do now that the railroad depot concert and Great Western Jehuhellibilee is a fixed fact. The hotel proprietors now see a prospect of settling the back-pay question with their help—the dollar store merchant princes are removing the verdigris from their wares, while every freight train from the East comes laden with rosin, fiddle-strings, and long-haired gentlemen with oleaginous coat-collars, who propose to blow their brains out through their trombones rather than see the coming musical carnival a failure."

THE DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS OF LAGER-BEER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your editorial of yesterday, replying to my letter of the 19th inst., in which I argued that the enforcement of the Sunday law is a necessity of the public safety, you practically admit the soundness of my conclusions, except as to *beer*-saloons, which, you hold, do not endanger the public safety, and ought not, therefore, to be forcibly closed on Sunday.

The issue is, therefore, narrowed down to a single question of *fact*, viz: Does the keeping open of beer-saloons on Sunday endanger the safety of the public? I gladly accept that issue also, and am ready to prove the affirmative with emphasis.

In support of your statement that it is a mistake to hold beer responsible, to any extent, for crime and depravity, you quote the widely-prevalent opinion, that a comparison of Continental countries, where beer and wine are most drank, with Great Britain and America, where stronger drinks are the rule, shows that beer is an agent of temperance, rather than of intemperance.

No statement could be more mistaken, and no opinion more ill-founded. It is not true that Continental countries are freer from drunkenness than England or America; but the contrary is true, as I shall now show by the statements of witnesses who will not be questioned.

J. Fenimore Cooper says: "I came to Europe under the impression that there was more drunkenness amongst us [Americans] than in any other country. A residence of six months in Paris changed my views entirely. I have taken unbelievers about Paris, and always convinced them in one walk. I have been more struck by drunkenness in the streets of Paris than in those of London."

Horace Greeley wrote from Paris: "That wine *will* intoxicate, *does* intoxicate,—that there are confirmed drunkards in Paris, and throughout France,—is notorious and undeniable."

James M. Usher, Chief Commissioner of Massachusetts to the World's Exposition of 1867, says: "I have seen more people drunk here than I ever saw in Boston for the same length of time."

A French magazine says: "At Lille, 25 per cent of the men and 12 per cent of the women are confirmed drunkards."

Dr. Warren, of Boston, seven years a resident of Germany, says: "Drunkenness is very common. Every evening drunken people stagger by my house."

Dr. J. G. Holland, who has written a book recommending wine as a substitute for stronger drink,—quoted as an authority by those who advocate that theory,—has, since his late and longer travel in Continental countries, disclosed that the views given in his book are *wrong*, and that, on the contrary, wine-drinking is a great producer of drunkenness.

If more evidence is required to show that wine-drinking does *not* promote temperance, I am prepared to give it.

It is not necessary to go to foreign countries to learn whether *beer* promotes temperance or otherwise, and whether it is responsible for crime. It is only needful to call your attention to the fact that, within this County of Cook, between the hours of 11 o'clock last Saturday night and 4 o'clock last Monday morning, four deadly assaults were made,—two of them, according to the papers, induced wholly by drinking beer, and two by drinking beer and whisky; and, according to the last accounts, the victims of the assaults occasioned wholly by beer are not expected to survive. You will find the account of these frays in the *Post* of Monday and the *Times* of Tuesday last. If you will review the files of the daily papers for the past year, you will find that beer-saloons and beer-drinking are responsible for their full share of the violence and murder that have so appalled our citizens. In the face of these deadly facts, argument in favor of beer must certainly be dumb. Yours truly,

CHICAGO, May 23, 1873. OSSIAN.

REMARKS.—It is not necessary to go to Europe, or to ransack the writings of Fenimore Cooper, Horace Greeley, etc., in order to judge of the tendencies of lager-beer and light wines to produce intoxication and make men quarrelsome. Chicago has tolerated the use and sale of these beverages on Sunday nearly a quarter of a century. Those who have lived here during that period are better able to judge of the effects of beer-drinking than any whose opinions are derived from reading books. Those whose observation teaches them that beer is a destructive compound will probably vote that way when the time comes; and those who think otherwise will, if the issue is presented in such a way that they can make their views effective, vote differently.

Real Estate Auction.

A number of choice lots will be disposed of at public auction, on the grounds, at half-past 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The property is located on the Oakwood Park boulevard, and Langley, Vincennes, and Union avenues, and is very desirable for residences. Particulars may be obtained at Room 6 Honore Block.

The Latest Thing in Hats.

Parker & Tilton, No. 88 Clark street, opposite the Court-House, have introduced their summer style beaver mixed dress hat, the lightest and most stylish hat ever manufactured.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting at Centenary Church Last Evening.

Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Hatfield, of Cincinnati, Formerly of Chicago.

A temperance meeting was held yesterday evening in the Centenary Church. The gathering was not a very large one, and was made up of one man to every two women—a bigamous kind of a meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Peck prayed for mercy for the rumsellers who had no mercy upon others or themselves, and for strength for those who were fighting the great sin, and that power might be given to put a total end to the accursed traffic. He asked for mercy upon all who are now staggering to a drunkard's grave, and concluded by hoping those present would enter that heaven where no whisky-drinker could enter.

The Rev. Mr. Peck explained that he would have made a speech had it not been for a sore throat. He was heartily in favor of the movement, and would speak hereafter. A cloud was rising which, unless proper precautions were taken, might deluge them in the fall.

The Chair explained that the meeting was not in opposition to the new movement among the Germans. It was but the beginning of a series of meeting to be held all over the city to awaken the public to the importance of the temperance cause. Incidentally, of course, they should oppose the pretensions of those who claimed not to be American citizens. They had made arrangements for a series of ten-minute speeches. Some of the orators were men who, six or seven years ago, were in the clutches of the Fiend. They would also hear Temperance Bureau statistics, and have a dramatic reading. He hoped all present would unite against those diabolical men who were trying to abolish Christianity, Sunday, and the Bible, and reduce every man, woman, and child to slavery, and in the Fall put an end to the dreams of these designing men.

Mr. J. L. Gregg then read an address on "Liberty and Slavery," a tiresome and poorly delivered essay, bristling with poetic quotations, and closing with a description of delirium tremens, evidently drawn up by Dr. N. S. Davis. The attending physician turns away, with tears in his eyes, and murmurs, "Bromide of potash cannot help him."

This gentleman's time was up long before he concluded, but he went on with his production for a time in spite of shouts of "Time," "Sit down," etc. At last he asked if the audience had had enough of him, and somebody said he guessed so. So Mr. Gregg folded his manuscript and silently stole away.

Mr. Myers was called on to tell what the Temperance Bureau had done. He said that would take all night. He wanted to deal with live issues. Five Judges were to be elected Monday. The liquor men were going to fight Booth. If they succeeded, they would go into the fall election with the prestige of success. All present must vote, and vote the full ticket.

He introduced Dr. Hatfield, who was glad to hear there was a well-defined issue made up on the liquor question, which other things had for some years crowded out of sight. He believed the people everywhere were going to put a stop to this thing. The war had caused many unpleasant things, but one good one, that the people were not as easily led. They had an illustration of that in the salary-steal. He was at Washington when it happened, and had got as mad over it as a mild-mannered man could. At first the politicians thought it would not cause any commotion, but it did. It was the hardest task for one of those Congressmen to secure a renomination, and especially a re-election. The people in the same way were looking after the rights of liquor-sellers. He would not trespass on the rights of any saloon-keeper. Whatever should be done could be done without trespassing on the rights of any-one. But no man had a right to disseminate poverty and misery. No man had any more right to make drunkards than to steal, and society had a right to put down the whole accursed business. Where there were no grog-shops there were no paupers or criminals. The only way to get rid of the evils of liquor was to suppress its sale. Nothing else could do it. One trouble lay in the miserable ideas current about the duties and responsibilities of office-holders. A Mayor, for instance, was sworn to execute the laws, and yet allowed repeated violations to pass unnoticed, and said he did not know whether the people wanted the laws enforced. If a man had not courage to do his duty, he should vacate. It was easy enough to enforce the law by putting on a bold front. It was an unfortunate thing in this country that nationalities should divide politically, but if the Germans forced the issue, on them be the responsibility, and they would find out whether this was America or Germany. Many of these foreigners had no idea of constitutional liberty, and believed they were free to do what they pleased. They had no right to bring their Continental Sunday. After all, the country, during the War, was saved by Americans, and only a slight percentage of the soldiers were foreigners. The liquor contest was now upon them, and it had to be met and disposed of.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE 11 O'CLOCK CLOSING.

At a meeting of Garden City Division Sons of Temperance, held last evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the amendment to the ordinance compelling the saloons to close at 11 o'clock at night, passed at the last meeting of the Council, by which they are allowed to carry on their work of ruin and death until 12 o'clock, is a weak and infamous surrender to the liquor interest, and an act for the promotion of vice, disorder, and crime, which meets with the approbation of only the vicious elements of society.

Resolved, That, as friends of law and order, we call upon the Mayor to veto said amendment.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Benson, Esq., of England, is at the Gardner.

George B. Davis, U. S. A., was at the Gardner yesterday.

R. E. Thompson, U. S. A., was at the Sherman yesterday.

Dr. H. E. Smith, of Detroit, is at the Matteson House.

F. B. Jenny, of New York, is at the West Side Briggs.

T. J. Jefferson, of Louisville, Ky., is at the West Side Briggs.

T. J. White, Esq., of London, England, is at the Sherman House.

The Hon. A. S. Macdill, of Plover, Wis., is at the Sherman House.

Mayor J. B. Fletcher, of St. Albans, Vt., is at the Matteson House.

Capt. E. C. Lockwood, U. S. A., Yankton, D. T., is at the Gardner.

The Hon. Charles A. Eldridge, Fond du Lac, is at the Sherman House.

The Rev. James Craik, D.D., of Louisville, Ky., is at the Gardner House.

The Rev. Eugene Neely, Limerick, Ireland, was at the Sherman House yesterday.

Col. James M. Borden, of Pontiac, arrived at the West Side Briggs House last night.

Gen. C. L. Case, DesMoines, Iowa, is among yesterday's arrivals at the West Side Briggs.

Hon. D. B. Gannoe and party, from St. Louis, en route for San Francisco, arrived in this city yesterday, and are stopping at the West Side Briggs House.

Joseph A. Homan, Esq., proprietor of the *Maine Farmer*, and John Hartford, Esq., of Augusta, Maine, are visiting in this city, the guests of Col. S. W. Stryker.

P. B. Perkins, General Manager of the Perkins Engine Company, of Fort Wayne, is in the city, looking after the interests of that enterprise. Mr. Perkins is at the West Side Briggs House.

The following were at the East Side Briggs yesterday: C. H. Durfee, Leavenworth; W. W. Young, Santa Fe; L. D. Carter, Boston; G. W. Scott, Wyoming; W. H. Jordan, New Haven.

At the West Side Briggs House: Wm. Brunt, Liverpool, Eng.; I. J. Lore, Louisville, Ky.; Wm. Steffe, Philadelphia; A. Freeman, Wyoming; Chas. Cummings, Milwaukee; H. L. Cole, Tiffin, O.

The following were among the distinguished arrivals at the Gardner yesterday: Edward Holbrook, New York; W. D. McCord, Baltimore; H. D. MacKay, St. Louis; A. Spinkle, Covington, Ky.; John Berham, Salem, Mass.; David P. Kimball, Boston.

The following were at the Sherman House yesterday: George Cadwalader, Sacramento; Mrs. R. M. Springer, Yorkville; E. H. Murdock, Boston; H. Scott Smith, Washington, D. C.; G. L. Mowrson, Troy; W. Edgar Bogart, New York; Henry Kayser, E. C. Lackland, St. Louis.

Mr. Hans Balatka, so well known in our musical circles, and who has been the leader of the Milwaukee Musical Society during the past eighteen months, arrived in the city last evening. In the course of a day or two he will meet some of the prominent German citizens and musicians of this city for consultation upon musical matters, preparatory to taking charge of the Chicago Leiderkranz and organizing a large, first-class orchestra.

Ben Butler has now gone down into Maine to hook some trout.

Coe, the defaulting Boston broker, had a family extravagantly fond of diamonds.

Henry F. Clark, President of the Cleveland Paper Company, died, last Saturday, at his residence near Cleveland, O.

Peter Mitchell will be appointed Canadian Commissioner under the Washington Treaty to adjust the excess in value of the Canadian over the American fisheries. The Commission will sit in Halifax in July.

The Canadian Premier was brought to the bar of the House, the other day, in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, for non-attendance at a session. Ill-health being pleaded, the House excused him.

William Sharon, formerly a dry goods clerk in Carrollton, Ill., has, it is said, amassed in California a fortune of not less than $20,000,000. He is the ruling spirit of the Bank of California, and is one of the men who played for a Nevada Senatorship and made money by it.

Henry Strong, of Chicago, has been elected President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, in place of Ginery Twitchell, of Boston; Thomas Nickerson, of Boston, Vice-President, in place of Mr. Burr, of the same place; and A. E. Touzalin, Land Commissioner, in place of D. L. Lakin, resigned. Mr. Peter retires from the office of General Manager.

During his recent visit to this city, Gen. Sheridan, speaking of the late raid into Mexico, said: "The Rio Grande is such a crooked river, you know, that McKenzie probably couldn't tell which side of it he was on." The merry twinkle of his eye as he said this showed that he did not disapprove of McKenzie's action.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The most extensive stock-grazer in Texas is Samuel W. Allen, who lives at Galveston, and carries on an immense "ranche" forty miles north of there, shipping his cattle to Galveston and thence to New Orleans and New York. He owns 500,000 head of long-horns, and his freight bills over the railroad during the month of March were $31,000, while on the steamer line they amounted to $330,000.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Site Determined Upon—Active Measures to Begin.

The Inter-State Exposition building is now a fixed fact. It was fixed before, of course, but has been a little unsettled by some minor points of location, now definitely adjusted. The managers will now turn on a full head of steam, and carry all before them. It is now definitely settled, and there will no future questions arise, that the centre of the building over which will tower the huge dome, a bubble of glass and iron, will front directly the foot of Adams street, and the wings will terminate respectively at the south line of Monroe street and the north line of Jackson street.

Every exertion is being made to bring the perspective and views of this Chicago Crystal Palace to completion, in order to place them by thousands in the hands of our visitors during Jubilee week, to show them that the day or two of jollification is but the prelude to a more substantial and permanently creditable enterprise undertaken as a permanency, and to be maintained henceforth as one of our local institutions, in which every citizen can take pride. It will be ready in October.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

To show how fine he could write, the policy-writer of the Republic Life Insurance Company recently put 1,900 words on a postal-card.

The headquarters of the Judicial Campaign Committee are in the basement of the Merchants' Building, No. 92 LaSalle street.

The members of Rawson Post, G. A. R., are requested to meet at headquarters this evening for drill and the transaction of important business.

Templar Lodge, No. 440, I. O. O. F., will meet at their hall, corner of Washington and Desplaines streets, this evening. All members of the order are invited to attend.

An inquest on the body of the unknown man who was found in the lake at the foot of Adams street, at the Morgue, yesterday, failed to reveal his name. A verdict of "drowning" was rendered.

To-morrow is the last day for voters to register for the judicial election, which takes place on Monday. All persons who intend to vote, and have not registered, should heed this admonition.

The alarm of fire, from Box 384, at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp at No. 145 Lake street, a frame dwelling, owned and occupied by John Frede. No damage was done.

A fellow who desires to earn a living without doing manual labor has been collecting money from the charitable by representing that it is for the Home of the Friendless. Rev. E. M. Boring, Secretary of the institution, is the only person authorized to receive subscriptions, and hence all applications, unless made by him, should be refused.

Work was made for the Police Commissioners about half-past 8 o'clock yesterday morning by a collision which occurred at the corner of Fisk and Twenty-second streets between the hose-cart of the Little Giant engine, and the hose cart of No. 18. The Little Giant's horse was instantly killed, and the horse of No. 18 was badly injured.

In some of our public schools a plan has been adopted for safely dismissing the scholars in case of fire. Its working was tested on Monday morning last at the Scammon School, with the most satisfactory results. The signal was given at half-past 11 o'clock; and in just two minutes and a half all the four buildings were emptied, and without the occurrence of a jam at either of the doors. We need only to add that the alarm was entirely experimental, there being no "fire" in the neighborhood.

The completed foundations of the new County Jail and Criminal Court, in process of erection on the site of the old North Market Hall, were examined by several members of the Board of County Commissioners, yesterday, and were pronounced perfect specimens of mason-work. Even those Commissioners who were opposed to M. B. Bailey & Co. receiving the contract, were compelled to concur in this opinion after careful scrutiny. A neat wine lunch was served in a neighboring restaurant by the contractors and architects.

The Decoration Committee met at the Gardner House last evening, and all the sub-committees reported progress. Ex-Gov. Yates was invited to be present at Graceland Cemetery on Decoration Day, and all friends of the dead soldiers are requested to call at the rooms of the Committee on Flowers, corner of Fifth avenue and Monroe street, and assist the ladies in making up the evergreens and flowers.

Mr. Richard B. Kent, the missing New York merchant, has not yet turned up. The clerks at the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph office remember that a despatch similar to that received by his family, was sent from their office. The original copy, which they have retained, is transcribed in a feminine hand, and was not written in the office. It was brought there by a large man whose description is similar to that of Mr. Kent. At the Michigan Central depot one of the Pullman car attendants thought he remembered that, yesterday a week ago, a man got off his car who appeared to be very feeble and sick. Further than these shadowy clues nothing was learned.

A prominent railroad official arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and, in company with several of the officers of the Chicago & St. Paul and Northwestern Railroads, went to Evanston at 7 o'clock in the evening. They selected that suburb for a meeting-place in order to "get away from reporters." The subject discussed was, Shall the earnings of the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern Railroad Companies be pooled; in other words, shall they do away with competition, and keep up freight and passenger tariffs? The session was a long one, lasting several hours. None but the officials were present, and the results could not be learned. If they reached a conclusion, it cannot long be kept from the public.

The man who committed suicide by throwing himself into the river from the Madison street bridge on Saturday night last, was identified yesterday morning as John S. Kelley, who has been boarding for six weeks at No. 167 East Adams street. From some papers found in his trunk, it would appear that the deceased has been a resident of St. Louis, and that his family still reside in that city. It is said that his father is a wealthy citizen there. He lived in Chicago before the fire, and traveled for several wholesale grocery firms. He left this city for Texas soon after the fire, and returned about six weeks ago. His efforts to get work were unsuccessful, and he had become much disheartened. He had several times threatened to commit suicide. He was about 30 years of age. The Coroner's inquest concluded with a verdict of death by suicide. The Coroner yesterday wrote to the firm of Brookmire & Rankin, in St. Louis, with whom deceased was at one time employed, asking them to inform his relations of his death.

The investigation into the cause of the death of Michael McLaren, whose body was found in the river on Sunday morning last, was continued until this morning at 10 o'clock to enable Detective Simmons to get together as many facts as possible. The evidence which will be given will be in substance as follows: McLaren attended a meeting of the Moulders' Union at No. 155 Fifth avenue on the evening of Friday, the 16th inst. He was intoxicated, and during the meeting he was several times ordered out. He got into a dispute with one of the officers of the Union, but they did not come to blows. About 9 o'clock, McLaren, having become very noisy, was put out of the meeting, and taken down-stairs to the street by two of the members, who started him home. His residence was at No. 460 West Twelfth street, and in going there he would have to cross the South Branch either at Polk, Van Buren or Twelfth street. The man with whom he quarreled did not leave the hall until after 10 o'clock, and then in company with a party of four. McLaren has been employed as a moulder for some time in the reaper factory of C. H. McCormick & Co., and was in indigent circumstances.

JUDGE LAWRENCE AND THE CHICAGO TIMES.

EL PASO, Ill., May 23, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In the labored effort of the *Times* to answer the letter of Judge Thornton in behalf of the re-election of the unjustly-abused Judge Lawrence, that paper admits everything that the friends of Judge Lawrence claim for him, viz: ability, honesty, strict integrity, experience, and devotion to the best interests of the country. But, says the *Times*, his election would defeat the cause. What cause? If Judge Lawrence possesses ability, honesty, strict integrity, experience, and devotion to the best interests of the country, as the *Times* fairly admits in its editorial on Judge Thornton's letter, then, I ask what cause will be defeated in his re-election? Surely not the cause of the people in their struggle with the monopolies, for it is admitted by his opponents that he is devoted to the best interests of the country. Then again I ask, What cause does the *Times* refer to? I can only imagine that it is the cause of defunct, defeated, sore-headed politicians of the Tory type; a rotten cause indeed, in these days of advancing reformatory movements, in the interest of the whole people, and to the great discomfiture of the few. The people are now making a grand effort to secure to themselves the blessing of free government, so long withheld from them by the chicanery of dishonest and disreputable politicians, who, while pretending to serve them, were, in fact, organizing Credit-Mobilier schemes and land-grabs, upon which to enrich themselves at the expense of the whole country. It is the cause of such, and none other, that the *Times* is fearful will be defeated, in the re-election of that honest, fearless, and upright jurist, Judge Lawrence. A. M. C.

LAST WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The regular weekly report of the Sanitary Superintendent was read at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday. It showed that there had been 145 deaths during the week ending on the 24th, and of these 73 were males and 72 females. There had also been one still-birth and 20 premature births. The number of deaths in the preceding week was 147. A slight increase in the number of houses infected by small-pox was reported, though the total is not so large as during the same period last year. Fourteen deaths from the disease had occurred in the week. Messrs. Hanlon, Hough, and Flanigan, packers, whose places of business are on Halsted street, in the vicinity of the Stock Yards, were before the Board for the purpose of explaining away charges concerning the uncleanly condition of their premises. As an indictment is threatened, they promised to clean up their houses as soon as possible. The Sanitary Police reported 470 notices served, and 547 nuisances abated. The Board then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Halsted-st., near Madison.

MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
MATINEE MATINEE MATINEE
TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
An Entertaining and Laughable Bill.
ARRAH NA BROGUE
ARRAH NA BROGUE
ARRAH NA BROGUE
At Matinee.
THE CANNIBALS,
THE CANNIBALS,
THE CANNIBALS,
BROWN'S HOUSE DOG,
BROWN'S HOUSE DOG,
BROWN'S HOUSE DOG,
THE MIXED COUPLE,
THE MIXED COUPLE,
THE MIXED COUPLE,
AT MATINEE.
ONE NIGHT IN A BAR-ROOM,
ONE NIGHT IN A BAR-ROOM,
ONE NIGHT IN A BAR-ROOM,
THE QUARTETTE,
THE QUARTETTE, AT MATINEE.
THE QUARTETTE,
Songs, Dances, Vocal Gems, &c.,
AT MATINEE.
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE,
MATINEE, MATINEE,
MATINEE,
Entire change of Bill Thursday Night.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Wednesday Afternoon and Night, May 28, positively last two performances of Bartley Campbell's American drama,
THROUGH FIRE!
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Afternoon and Night, Marshall's elegant Comedy,
FALSE SHAME,
With a powerful cast and gorgeous scenery, concluding with a laughable FARCE.
Monday, June 2, after months of elaborate preparation, will be produced the Musical Extravaganza of YE GENTLE SAVAGE.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.
Hunted Down.
Two Grand Performances, this Afternoon at 2½, Evening at 8 o'clock.
LAURA KEENE
AND HER STAR COMBINATION IN
Hunted Down; or, The Two Lives of Mary Leigh.
Friday—BENEFIT OF LAURA KEENE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Last Week of the Season!
Last Nights of Edwin Adams!
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
ENOCH ARDEN!
New and Beautiful Scenery. Novel Mechanical Effects.
Next week—THE KATIE PUTNAM COMBINATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Halsted-st., near Madison.
THIRD SUCCESSFUL WEEK OF THE
GRAND COMBINBTION
FROM THE
THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, N. Y. Entire change every Monday and Thursday.

FLORIDA WATER.
IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE!
MURRAY & LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER.
The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all Perfumes, for use on the
HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.
As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water which has on the bottle, on the label, and on the pamphlet, the names of MURRAY & LANMAN, without which none is genuine.
For sale by all Perfumers, Druggists, and Dealers in Fancy Goods.

JUBILEE.
JUBILEE.
JUBILEE
P. S. GILMORE.
MAMMOTH ORCHESTRA,
MAMMOTH CHORUS,
MAMMOTH COLISEUM,
GRAND BALL.
Thursday and Friday, June 5 and 6.
GREAT REJOICING OVER THE GREAT REBUILDING.
Immense Excursions from Surrounding States at HALF FARE.
Tickets for Concerts
$1,
FOR SALE TO-MORROW MORNING.
TICKETS FOR GRAND BALL
To be given in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (only to be procured upon invitation from a member of the Committee),
NOW READY.
Ball Ticket, admitting Lady and Gentleman, $10; Ladies' Tickets, $5. For sale at Jubilee Headquarters, 87 Washington-st.
CARPENTER & SHELDON, Business Managers.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ALLAN LINE
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.
First-class Steamships, Unsurpassed for Speed and Comfort, running on the Shortest Sea Routes between
EUROPE AND AMERICA
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN as low as by any other FIRST-CLASS LINES. Return tickets at great reduction.
STEERAGE Tickets either to or from Europe, also at lowest rates, and through to points in the West lower than by other lines.
RATES OF FREIGHT:
Tariff arranged on all classes Merchandise from Liverpool or Glasgow THROUGH to Chicago.
For other information, or freight contracts, apply at the Company's Office, 72 and 74 LaSalle-st.
ALLAN & CO., Agents.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

Calabria	May 24	Java	May 28
Parthia	May 31	Cuba	June 4
Samaria	June 7	Scotia	June 11

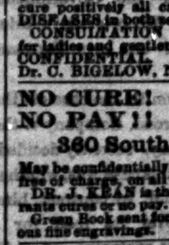
And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.
Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent,
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

NATIONAL LINE.
Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.
Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.
Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.
STEERAGE, $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.
Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.
The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade.
Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
WILLIAM MACALISTER,
Gen'l Western Agent,
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.
Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as as follows:
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons.............Wednesday, June 11.
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons.............Wednesday, June 25.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons.............Wednesday, July 9.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.
Steerage office, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
DOLLAR MUSIC BOOKS.
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
Clarke's Dollar Instructor,
For Reed Organs.
Clarke's Dollar Instructor,
For Pianoforte.
Clarke's Dollar Instructor,
For Violin.
Three very attractive and useful Instruction Books; designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course. Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC.............1.00
For Violin, or Flute and Piano.
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
Winner's Violin and Flute Duets.............1.00
For 2 Violins or 2 Flutes, or Violin and Flute.
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
Winner's Band of Four (nearly ready.............1.00
Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2d Violin or Violoncello.
The above 3 books are for THE PEOPLE, and are full of the bright, wide-awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
The above books mailed, postpaid, for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, New York.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

MEDICAL CARDS.
DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago.
It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.
CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,
360 South Clark-st., Chicago,
May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
Spring Arrangement.
EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:30 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	‡ 3:35 p. m.	§10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:30 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9.00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomo'dation.	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 4:30 p. m.	*11:20 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4.15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:18 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1.00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:18 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:43 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	§ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	§ 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
Ticket office, corner Randolph and LaSalle-st., and 31 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:20 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	2:30 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.
Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.
Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*8:30 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)
Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	§ 8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 6:10 p. m.	§ 5.00 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	§10:00 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 8:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Edwin Adams. "Enoch Arden."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Through Fire." Afternoon and evening.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. The Laura Keene Comedy Combination. "Hunted Down; or, the Two Lives of Mary Leigh." Afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination. Afternoon and evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER STANDS ALONE AS A safe exterminator of roaches, bed-bugs, insects, ants, and fleas.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 23d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

MARSH & BOWLES, 102 WASHINGTON-ST., TWO doors east of Clark. All kinds of trusses, shoulder-braces, elastic stockings, apparatus for bow-legs, club-feet, curved spine, weak ankles, &c. Competent female to attend ladies.

TO ALL, AND PARTICULARLY INVALIDS, this is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has had time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease, and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, May 28, 1873.

Jasper Utly, Horace G. Anderson, and W. N. Brainard have been appointed Canal Commissioners by Gov. Beveridge.

Austin Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, who fled to Cuba, reached London yesterday, and has been locked up at Newgate.

There is a slimmer attendance than usual at the meeting of the New England Woman-Suffrage Association, which is now holding its fourth annual session in Boston.

A committee has been appointed from the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly to confer with a committee from the Reformed Church, concerning a union of the two Churches.

A tornado swept through Neosho County, Kansas, last Thursday. Its track was half a mile wide and six miles long. It wrought a terrible destruction of life and property. Six persons were killed outright, and of twenty-one who were wounded six more are expected to die.

The negroes of New Orleans held a mass-meeting last Monday evening. They declared their belief in the legality of the Kellogg Government, and determined to help put him right before Congress and the country by appointing committees in every parish to collect evidence for publication, and by sending some of their ablest speakers to canvass the North.

Congressman Crebs, of Illinois, publishes his correspondence with Treasurer Spinner, returning his "back pay" to the Treasury. He received the check for the back pay on the 24th of March, and returned it to the Treasury on the 31st of the same month. Mr. Crebs voted against the salary-grab at every stage, and is entitled to a clean bill of health on that score.

The Agricultural Congress which meets today at Indianapolis is expected to solicit Federal and State aid for several magnificent schemes. Among them is the project for a railroad from Leavenworth through Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, to Port Royal. Port Royal is to be made a great commercial centre.

A secret meeting of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners was held at Springfield yesterday. Gov. Beveridge, with the Attorney-General and Grain-Inspector Harper met with them, and it is believed that the subject discussed was the inspection of grain in this city, which is so objectionable to shippers along the canal.

The Hon. Alexander Mitchell, member of Congress from the Milwaukee District, authorizes the *News* of that city to say that he never drew his "back pay," but that it was, at his request, covered into the Treasury *immediately* after he became entitled to receive it. Mr. Mitchell further says that his first impulse was to draw it and to bestow it on the Young Men's Association; but his second thought was, that they had no better right to it than he had; and so he caused it to be promptly returned to the Treasury, where it belonged.

The Saloon-Keepers' Union unanimously agreed, at their meeting last night, at which 200 members were present, to abandon their policy of a defiant violation of the Sunday ordinance. All the speakers, among whom were Mr. Hesing and Gen. Lieb, urged that the course of the saloon-keepers, in breaking the law last Sunday, was a serious mistake, and that relief from the obnoxious ordinance must be sought only by legitimate means. A committee has been appointed to prevail upon the Common Council to allow saloons to be opened after 1 o'clock on Sunday.

Derby Day has always been honored by an adjournment of Parliament, but of late years there has been a growing feeling against this public recognition of "the national sport." Thomas Hughes opposed the adjournment last year in a very strong speech, and made another protest yesterday against the proposal to adjourn over June 5, which is Derby Day this year. He declared that the conduct of Parliament in the matter had been a public humiliation, and was in the highest degree detrimental to public morals. After hearing his speech, Parliament adjourned as usual.

Thiers was always a violent Protectionist, and when he came into power made haste to undo all that Napoleon had done to establish liberal commercial relations with England by the Cobden Treaty of 1860. Now that Thiers is down, and the Bonapartist MacMahon is in his seat, it is announced that the Free Trade policy will be resumed by the Government. This is mere rumor, but gains some plausibility from the political bias of MacMahon, who would not be unlikely to look kindly on the policy which he knows Napoleon so strongly favored.

A correspondent writes us that Mr. John Colton, the well-known "medicine-man" of Galesburg and vicinity, is one of the active supporters of Craig in the present judicial contest in the Fifth District. Mr. Colton's father is, and has been for a long time, one of the Directors and largest stockholders in the C., B. & Q. R. R. It is perfectly proper for Mr. Colton to support Craig if he chooses, but the public will give him credit at least for knowing on which side his bread is buttered. The inference is pretty strong that the railroad men consider their interests safer in the hands of Craig than in those of Lawrence.

Mr. Jasper Packard, member of Congress from Indiana, has been requested by a county convention of his constituents to resign on account of the back-pay business, and he has written a letter giving his reasons for not doing so. He claims that his back pay is no burden upon his constituents, because it is borne by the whole people of the country; that he has estimated that the share of it taken from the people of his district is $12, and that sum he proposes to deposit for the benefit of the 140,000 inhabitants of that Congressional District. It is likely that Mr. Packard's flippancy will have the effect of intensifying the popular indignation at his retaining the money.

The Geneva Lake (Wis.) *Herald* publishes a half-column editorial denying that President Grant was drunk on the occasion of his recent visit to that romantic and seductive neighborhood. We had not noticed that any such charge had been made publicly, although we had heard some gossip of that kind on the streets. The *Herald* says that the President drank nothing stronger than champagne at Geneva Lake, and only one glass—a very small one—of that. At the same time the *Herald* thinks that "the honored Executive of this free nation ought to be extremely guarded in his example before millions of young men who are influenced by such an act."

The Chicago produce markets were generally steady yesterday, and moderately active, except provisions. Mess pork was dull, and 10@15c per brl lower, closing at $16.20@16.25 cash, and $16.50@16.55 seller July. Lard was dull, and 20c per 100 lbs lower, closing at $8.60@8.65 cash, and $8.95@9.00 seller July. Meats were quiet, and ⅛c per lb higher, at 6¼@6⅜c for shoulders, 8⅞@8⅝c for short ribs, 8⅛@8⅝c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were active and unchanged, at 5c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were more active and steady at 91c per gallon. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was more active, and a shade higher, closing at $1.29 cash, and $1.27⅝ seller June. Corn was active, and advanced ⅛c, closing at 39c cash, and 39⅝@39⅝c seller June. Oats were more active and ⅛@⅜c higher, closing at 32⅛c cash, and 32⅛c seller June. Rye was active, and ½c higher, at 68½c. Barley was dull and unchanged, at 70@80c for poor to good No 2. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 420,073 bu wheat, 4,649,509 bu corn, 1,348,644 bu oats, 249,663 bu rye, and 74,777 bu barley. Hogs were in good demand and without material change in values, closing steady at $4.60@5.00 for poor to choice. The cattle trade was dull, with prices in buyer's favor. Sales at $3.50@6.12½.

The Indian Bureau has got into another snarl relative to the feeding of the Apache Indians in Arizona, which is very likely to produce a new source of trouble, in addition to the thousand and one other troubles which are constantly embarrassing the Bureau. Last summer, Cochise and his band were induced to go upon a reservation, under promise that they should be provided for if they behaved themselves. At the same time, a contract was made to furnish them with beef, and the contractor has commenced filling the contract, but Congress did not appropriate enough for the subsistence of these Indians. Meanwhile, Gen. Crook has placed 1,400 more on the reservation, for whom there is no provision at all. The Subsistence Department of the army refuses to furnish supplies, because it is contrary to regulations, and, as the Indian Office has no money with which to reimburse the Subsistence Department, no arrangement can be made. The contractor who has been furnishing beef threatens to stop unless he is paid, and, if he stops, the Indians must either starve or begin depredations again. They cannot support themselves on the reservation, because they have not been supplied with either seed or tools. How long will it be before an Indian is treated like a white man? All of this trouble might have been avoided if, instead of taxing industrious people to an enormous expense that Indians may be supported without work, the policy had been adopted to set them to work and make them earn their living as white men do. What reason is there why they should be supported in idleness, and that a premium should be offered them not to work? A lazy white man has to work or starve. Let a lazy Indian have the same choice. Labor is the remedy for a large share of the Indian troubles, especially for this new trouble which has just arisen. To borrow the apt phrase of the *Nation*, "agriculture or death" should be the inflexible rule of the Government in its dealings with the Indians.

THE FARMERS AND THE SUPREME COURT.

Persistent efforts are made to mislead the people in regard to the real attitude of the Supreme Court of this State in respect to the important question now pending between the farmers and the railroads, on the subject of rates of transportation and unjust discriminations between individuals and between different localities. It is surely of great interest to the people to understand correctly their true relations to the Court on this vital question, for they will finally learn that if they ever obtain that relief which they ought to have they will get it at the hands of the Courts instead of the Legislative Department of the Government, whether State or National. We propose a brief review of the decisions of our own Supreme Court on this subject.

We will first call attention to the case of the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad Company v. the Coal Valley Mining Company, recently decided. The question presented in this case was, whether the Railroad Company could, by contract, bind itself to transport coal over its road for a particular company, to the exclusion of individuals. Mr. Justice Walker, in delivering the opinion of all the Judges, says: "Have not the public such an interest in the use and continued operation of the railroads of the State as should forbid the Court from enjoining the freights and property of individuals from being transported because the Company has entered into an engagement to pay a stipulated sum for track-service or toll for the right to run over another road and carry passengers and freights?" . . . In answering this question, Justice Walker continues:

When these great and useful bodies were created, there were two considerations that induced their organization. One was, and it was the highest and most important, the accommodation of the public and the promotion of their interests. The other was the promotion of the interest of the individual stockholders in such companies. The primary object of the people of the State ever has been, in creating railroads, to afford facilities for trade and commerce by speedy, convenient, and cheap travel and transportation of merchandise, the products and minerals of the country, to the best markets, thus supplying every section with the products of other sections. . . . And it was the same considerations that have induced almost every county, city, town, village, and a great number of townships, to incur debts, which in the aggregate amount to a vast sum, to subscribe for stock in railroads or make donations to such bodies, and on which these corporations are paying an immense sum in taxes to discharge the interest on these debts. And for all this vast sum thus contributed it is believed that cities, counties, towns, villages, and townships have nothing of value to show, unless it be in rare instances.

No one can believe that the people have expended these vast sums, burdened themselves, in many instances, to the point of ruin, and entailed upon themselves and posterity debts and burdens that must be onerous, if not destructive, for the benefit of private stockholders of those companies. No one can entertain such an opinion. All must comprehend the fact, that it was done mainly to promote the public good and to advance our material interests.

Can any one suppose that it was merely to enrich and aggrandize the stockholders and the officers of these companies, that the people, through their representatives in the General Assembly, have granted such liberal charters, authorizing them to use the highest prerogative of sovereignty, eminent domain, to deprive the citizen of his property for the use and benefit of these bodies, thus relieving them of the necessity of being compelled to purchase and pay exorbitant prices for their right of way, depot grounds, and material for the construction of these roads? On the contrary, all know that such liberality and the grant of such powers were conferred to advance public interest, as the first and great object.

But to accomplish this great purpose it was found necessary to enlist private enterprise and capital. And to call it forth for the accomplishment of the end, rights, privileges, and immunities had to be conferred and secured to those who would embark in the construction and operation of these roads. Hence, in their charters the rights and duties of the companies are either expressed or implied. When created bodies corporate they become invested with the right to construct and use their roads, to transport both persons and property over their lines, and to receive compensation for the same. And when these bodies accept their charters, it is with the implied understanding that they will fairly perform the duties of public common carriers of both persons and property, and at the same time a correlative duty is imposed, that they shall receive and carry persons and freight on their lines. And this is a duty they cannot escape by refusal, by contract, or agreement with other persons or companies, that they will disregard and refuse to perform them. These are duties they owe the public, and it was in consideration that they would be performed that their charters were granted. They, then, have no power to disable themselves from performing these charter obligations, and any effort to do so by contract is void. We are not prepared to hold that the Legislature could exonerate such bodies from the performance of their duties.

Whilst railroads must be protected in all of their rights with the same exactness as individuals are, they must at the same time *be held to a rigid performance of all their duties to the public. Nor will they be permitted, by contract or otherwise, to avoid their performance.*

So the Court decided that a railroad company must provide shipping facilities for all alike, and would not be allowed to enter into any contract the effect of which would be to abridge the rights of any of the people in that respect, and in this opinion all the Judges concurred.

We find this case published in a recent number of the *American Law Register*, one of the leading law journals of the country, to which is added a note by Chief Justice Redfield, of Vermont, an able and active friend of the people on this question. Judge Redfield says: "We cannot but admire the vein of old-fashioned honesty which seems to characterize the dealings of the Illinois Supreme Court with many of the questions affecting public duty." And after commenting upon the prevailing inclination among public men to subsidize the public interest to their private gain, the distinguished Judge continues:

Railways naturally expect the same liberty to put off public duties which other public servants allow themselves. We are tempted to ask the profession and the public how long they can fairly expect the courts to stand up against this desolating tide of moral debasement? If it can be done long without some revulsion and reformation among the masses of our people, it will be more than the lessons of history allow us fairly to expect.

And it seems to us the people of Illinois have great reason to felicitate themselves in being able to sustain their judiciary at so high a point of integrity and firmness in dealing with so many of these exciting questions of public interest and public duty, and especially in regard to railway transportation. These cases are already considerably numerous in that Court, *and all ruled in favor of public duty.*

This is the judgment of one of the most eminent jurists of the country, in respect to the character of the action of our Supreme Court concerning these great public questions. Judge Redfield does not speak from the standpoint of a mere technical lawyer, but he speaks as a great jurist, fully imbued with the sentiment of progress and reform, which the prevailing question of the day inspires in the minds of all right-thinking men.

Judge Redfield, in the same article, remarks: "It is obvious these questions will, sooner or later, have to be met by the courts in every part of the country, and we fear by the State courts, since there is little hope of any remedy at the hands of Congress in the way of regulating inter-State commerce. The railways have too great influence in the Congressional Districts, and in the lobby to make any such reform hopeful against the wishes of the companies."

And after commenting upon these corrupting influences, the writer says further: "But so long as this mad conflict is kept up, under the lead of the basest men in the country—the lobbyists—there will be small hope of any effective relief. The courts will be left to do the best they can under a system of law framed and matured under a totally different state of things before railways existed. And owing to its wonderful adaptability to all circumstances, no doubt much may be done by a wise and prudent administration of the common law."

No higher duty devolves upon the people today than to hold up the hands of our Supreme Court, who have manfully fought the battles of our people against monopoly in every form. The Court has really been in advance of the legislation of the State upon all these questions of popular reform. And yet, for the promotion of base ends, and to subserve purely selfish interests, demagogues, and those who are worse than demagogues, in violation of every sentiment of right, have, in the most persistent manner, represented the Court as favoring monopolies, when the most determined enemy of all kinds of monopolies has always been the very Court which has been so vilely traduced. But in spite of all this injustice and clamor, the Court has quietly and most effectually interposed its voice and authority in favor of the right and against the wrong.

At a late meeting in New York, at the house of Mr. David Dudley Field, of a number of gentlemen interested in the Universal Peace movement, a report was read by the Rev. James B. Miles, who has recently returned from Europe, and who expressed the belief that the Geneva Arbitration had inaugurated a new era in the settlement of international differences. Mr. Miles said that he was present in the British Parliament during the warmest discussions of the Treaty of Washington, and that even those opposed to the Government prefaced all their attacks on the treaty by the statement that they were in favor of arbitration. Mr. Miles' report suggested the idea that it was now a good time to call an International Peace Congress, and it was determined to fix the 23d day of September next for such a meeting, to which publicists from different nations are to be invited. A committee, consisting of David Dudley Field, Theodore D. Woolsey, LL. D., Emory Washburn, William Beach Lawrence, and James B. Miles, was appointed to issue invitations and to make arrangements for the Congress. Mr. Field will doubtless be useful in showing the Committee how to preserve peace by injunction.

NOTES AND OPINION.

Gov. Washburn, of Wisconsin, has made formal proclamation of forfeiture, by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, of all rights and privileges,—which, at the end, the reader finds to extend only to the St. Croix land-grant.

—Apropos of the feeling in Wisconsin, the Eau Claire *Free Press* says:

We learn that Mitchell, Gault, Carey, and the rest of the Western Directors of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, will probably resign, leaving our absentee landlords to do their own overseeing. We also understand that an immediate effort will be made to organize the people of this valley under the lead of good and solid men, to put the St. Croix Railroad through. We can certainly tie the road ourselves, which done, we shall have no difficulty in getting the iron. And when the National issue, of which this is only a branch, is disposed of, it may prove that half a dozen usurers are not able to destroy that West against which a hundred thousand slave-owners dashed themselves as idly as a wave against a rock.

—The Minneapolis *Tribune*, speaking of the Congressional excursion from St. Louis to Galveston, says:

We regret that prominent members of Congress should make such an unnecessary exhibition of themselves in the eyes of the whole world. . . . We have been hoping that the Forty-third Congress would be an improvement on the Forty-second; but it makes a sorry beginning.

—The *Illinois State Journal*, party organ at Springfield, was doing first-rate on the salary-grab question, when a deep shadow fell upon the office, and stunted the growth of its honest opinion. The *State Journal* now says:

If Congressmen are "thieves" and "robbers" for voting for the new law, they have for companions, in having voted for similar laws, such distinguished gentlemen as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Stephen A. Douglas, Edward D. Baker, and many others who have adorned the pages of our country's history. We do not hesitate to say that we regard the present law as a great improvement on the old law.

—The St. Paul *Press*, now that the Impeachment Court and the terror of it has passed away, uses this language:

Said a prominent Democratic lawyer to us, yesterday, speaking of the impeachment matter: "It is the first instance in all history in which the Court itself has been convicted. I have read the law books, and I know that never before, since reports began, has a court declared itself an ass." We only quote the counselor's energetic expressions, without indorsing his conclusions. We don't wish to be held responsible for the assertion that the late Court of Impeachment made an ass of itself. That is a conclusion of law, and this court is not a court of law.

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, unlike our *Illinois State Journal*, is independent of the favors of Congress, and the proprietor of the *Commercial*, who is also State Treasurer, if looking for votes this year, when, if not re-elected, he must settle up. Therefore, the *Commercial* is very indignant over the salary-grab, and does not quite like the mealy-mouthed Ohio resolution; and, as in contrast to the quotation above from the *State Journal*, we quote from the *Commercial*, speaking directly of the salary-grab:

No amount of precedent can take wrong out of the category of wrong; and the old adage remains permanently true that two wrongs do not make one right.

An overshadowing United States Senator is not likely to stunt the Pittsburgh *Commercial*.

—H. Blucher Swoope was one of the men who set up the Hartranft job, in Pennsylvania, last year, and is smart enough to see, and plain spoken enough to speak right out, that the like of it can't be done again in a hurry. Mr. Swoope edits the Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph* without fear or favor. The Pittsburgh *Post* says:

The Philadelphia *Press* comments upon the recent attacks of Mr. Swoope on the ring (which the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, owned by the State Treasury ring, is afraid to reply to), and thinks these broadsides "ought to be consoling to those who fought in the good fight and failed in 1872."

—Ohio is the first State in which either political party has assembled in convention since the salary grab was consummated. How the Republican party of this State looks at this piece of plundering, the eighth resolution tells. It is "condemned without reserve," and the repeal of the act is called for. What more does the figuring editor of the *Enquirer* want than this? Can he get a stronger resolution through the Democratic Convention?—*Cincinnati Gazette*.

—The New York *Sun*, speaking of the platform adopted by the Ohio Republican Convention, asks: "Can the Republican party carry the Northern States this fall on such a platform?" We can't exactly say. It will depend altogether upon the extent to which the patriotic voter of the great, free, and enlightened North is enthused by the stirring appeal of a $5 note.—*St. Louis Republican*.

—The telegraph informs us that Mr. Stone, of this city, and several other excursional Congressmen, lost their watches and pocketbooks at New Orleans. There were so many back-pay members on the trip that we are only surprised that some of the rolling stock is not missing.—*St. Louis Democrat*.

—Old Tipton came sneaking home with his stolen money, and has not found a soul so mean as to even give him a "reception." He goes squinting and squirming through the world, with the brand and mark of common thievery on his hands, like Grant, Butler, and the rest; and we must gibbet him for the world's reprobation, instead of giving him an honorable "welcome home" as we would have been glad to do.—*Nebraska City News*.

—Butler, not content with the reputation acquired from his championship of the salary-grab, is laying pipe to secure the repeal of the law abolishing the franking privilege. He is trying to make the reform unpopular by writing letters to the Post-Office Department, asking if the transmission of medals, votes of thanks, and other testimonials that may be awarded to the soldiers of the late war must be paid for like the ordinary matter.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Express*.

—The Des Moines *Register* does not want the Grangers to meddle with politics, and says the movement in that direction "bodes no good to the order." It is the "disaster and death" of the Republican party, through the "independent action of the Grangers," that the *Register* is alarmed about. No wonder the party-managers advise the Grangers to keep out of politics and let the old party hulks run the machine in the interest of the monopolists, as they have been doing for lo, these many years, for their own aggrandizement, by plundering the farmers and other working classes.—*Keokuk (Iowa) Constitution*.

—Roscoe Conkling is now considered the coming man for the Supreme Bench. Astonishment has long been dead in the people of this country, and nothing that the President might do, except a virtuous act, would again revive it. But of all the nimble and serpentine tricksters in the President's political shambles Conkling is, perhaps, the most venomous and disgusting. With a swaggering front and a face of brass, he has a kitten like frivolity and a chaffy fancy which would bring the Supreme Bench not only into reproach but contempt. He is deep only in malice. He is learned only in the arts of lawless conspiracy and intrigue. Alas! what a successor to the erudite and accomplished Chase. A disgusted country would feel humiliated in looking on this picture and then on that.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

—The newspaper is more feared to-day in Congressional halls, and the high places of corruption and villainy than laws and courts, the sting of conscience, and divine wrath. . . . Good! Give us more of this! Let every public man who meditates a little piece of gainful news understand he is "shadowed" by this unbought espionage, and, though he may not be converted, he will be restrained.—*The Rev. A. L. Stone, San Francisco*.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

Monday, June 2, 1873.

Candidates for Supreme and Circuit Judges in Illinois.

On Monday, June 2, the people of Illinois elect, in two of seven Districts, Judges of their Supreme Court, and a full Bench of Circuit Judges, viz: five in and for Cook County (Chicago), and twenty-six in as many circuits, each embracing two or more counties.

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Judges have terms of nine years, and, by the enlargement of the Court in 1870, it occurs that five terms go out in 1879, one in 1876, and one this year. An additional vacancy has been made this year, in the Second District, by the resignation of Judge Thornton, term ending in 1879. The Judges in office are: Pinckney H. Walker, who will now be Chief Justice until 1876; Sidney Breese, John M. Scott, Benjamin R. Sheldon, and William K. McAllister, who hold until 1879. The Supreme Court districts that have elections this year, and the candidates, are:

SECOND DISTRICT—TERM ENDS 1879.

The Counties of Bond, Calhoun, Christian, Clark, Clay, Crawford, Cumberland, Effingham, Fayette, Greene, Jasper, Jersey, Lawrence, Macoupin, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Richland, Shelby.

Candidates: John Scholfield, of Marshall, Clark County, first announced as an independent candidate, and accepted by a Convention of Lawyers, at Vandalia, May 7, and by a Convention of Farmers, at Vandalia, May 23. Arins N. Kingsbury, of Hillsboro, Montgomery County, nominated at Vandalia by a seceding fragment of the Farmers' Convention. Mr. Scholfield was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1870, and had previously served in the Legislature.

FIFTH DISTRICT—TERM ENDS 1872.

The Counties of Bureau, Grundy, Henderson, Henry, Knox, LaSalle, Marshall, Mercer, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, Warren, Woodford.

Candidates: Charles B. Lawrence, of Galesburg, Knox County; was unanimously elected Supreme Judge in the then Northern Grand Division in 1864, and has been Chief Justice since 1870. His candidature is based on an invitation very generally signed by the lawyers of the Fifth District, and has been voluntarily indorsed in many local meetings of Farmers. Alfred M. Craig, of Knoxville, is the candidate of a so-called Farmers' Convention at Princeton, April 30. He has been a County Judge, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1870.

Circuit Court for Cook County.

The Circuit Court for Cook County was, by the Constitutional Convention of 1870, enlarged to a Bench of five Justices, three of whom were elected in that year, and the fourth (Judge Tree) in 1871. Judge Williams, formerly holding the Circuit alone, has been on the Bench since 1862, and is now Chief Justice. All the present Judges are candidates for re-election, viz: Erastus S. Williams, William W. Farwell, Henry Booth, John G. Rogers, Lambert Tree. They were renominated at the Bar meeting last Saturday. Other candidates may hereafter appear, but as yet there has been no publicly-organized opposition. Sam Ashton is running as an independent candidate.

The State Circuits.

The several circuits have been newly established and numbered by the Legislature (as required by the Constitution of 1870), for a more equal distribution of labor among the Judges. In only a few of the circuits is there any serious contest; and it may be said, moreover, that in not one of them is the contest really well defined, much as has been said about it. The circuits and candidates are as follows:

First—The Counties of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, and Winnebago. Judge William Brown, of Rockford, has no opposition.

Second—The Counties of Boone, DeKalb, Lake, and McHenry. Judge Thomas D. Murphy, of Woodstock, and Charles Kellum, of Sycamore; both independent.

Third—The Counties of Carroll, Lee, Ogle, and Whiteside. Judge William W. Heaton, of Dixon, on a call of Lawyers and Farmers' Convention.

Fourth—The Counties of DuPage, Kane, and Kendall. Judge Sylvanus Wilcox, of Elgin, nominated by Farmers; Charles Wheaton, of Aurora, by Republicans.

Fifth—The Counties of Henry, Mercer, and Rock Island. Judge George W. Pleasants, of Rock Island, has no opposition.

Sixth—The Counties of Bureau and LaSalle. Judge Edwin S. Leland, of Ottawa, by invitation of Lawyers; ex-Judge T. Lyle Dickey, of Ottawa, independent.

Seventh—The Counties of Grundy and Will. Judge Josiah McRoberts, of Joliet, by Lawyers and Farmers; ex-Judge Sidney W. Harris, of Morris, independent.

Eighth—The Counties of Henderson, Knox, and Warren. Judge Arthur A. Smith, of Galesburg; James H. Stewart, of Monmouth; James G. Madden, of Monmouth;—all independent.

Ninth—The Counties of Peoria and Stark. Judge Henry B. Hopkins, of Peoria, nominated by Republicans; Joseph W. Cochran, of Peoria, nominated by Farmers; Henry W. Wells, of Peoria, independent.

Tenth—The Counties of Adams and Hancock. Judge Joseph Sibley, of Quincy, nominated by Democrats; John H. Williams, of Quincy, independent.

Eleventh—The Counties of Brown, Fulton, McDonough, Pike, and Schuyler. Judge Chauncey L. Higbee, of Pittsfield, has no opposition.

Twelfth—The Counties of Marshall, Putnam, Tazewell, and Woodford. Judge Mark Bangs, of Lacon (old Twenty-third Circuit); Judge Charles Turner, of Pekin (old Twenty-first Circuit); Cæsar A. Roberts, of Pekin; John Burns, of Lacon; Peleg S. Perley, of Henry; Joseph J. Cassell, of El Paso;—all independent.

Thirteenth—The Counties of Iroquois, Kankakee, and Livingston. Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, of Pontiac, has no opposition.

Fourteenth—The Counties of Ford and McLean. Judge Thomas F. Tipton, of Bloomington, has no opposition.

Fifteenth—The Counties of Clark, Coles, Douglas, Edgar, and Vermillion. Judge James Steele, of Mattoon, nominated by Republicans; ex-Judge Oliver L. Davis, of Danville, independent.

Sixteenth—The Counties of Champaign, Macon, Moultrie, and Piatt. Judge Arthur J. Gallagher, of Decatur, nominated by Lawyers; C. Benjamin Smith, of Champaign, nominated by Farmers.

Seventeenth—The Counties of DeWitt, Logan, Mason, and Menard. Hugh Fullerton and Lyman Lacey, both of Havana, and both claiming the regular Farmers' nomination.

Eighteenth—The Counties of Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Morgan, and Scott. Ex-Judge David M. Woodson, of Jerseyville; ex-Judge William Thomas, of Jacksonville; Cyrus Epler, of Jacksonville; Nathan M. Knapp, of Winchester; all independent.

Nineteenth—The Counties of Macoupin and Sangamon. Judge John A. McClernand, of Springfield, by call of Lawyers; Charles S. Zane, of Springfield (partner of Shelby M. Cullom), independent.

Twentieth—The Counties of Christian, Fayette, Montgomery, and Shelby. Judge Horatio M. Vandeveer, of Taylorville, has no opposition.

Twenty-first—The Counties of Clay, Crawford, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Lawrence, and Richland. Judge Hiram B. Decius, of Majority Point, Democrat; ex-Judge James C. Allen, of Palestine, Farmers'; Ethelbert Callahan, of Robinson, Republican.

Twenty-second—The Counties of Bond, Madison, and St. Clair. Judge Joseph Gillespie, of Edwardsville, independent; ex-Judge William H. Snyder, of Belleville, independent; Levi Davis, of Alton, by Lawyers.

Twenty-third—The counties of Clinton, Marion, Monroe, Perry, Randolph, and Washington. J. Perry Johnson, of Chester, nominated by Farmers; Amos Watts, of Nashville, independent.

Twenty-fourth—The Counties of Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Wabash, Wayne, and White. Judge James M. Pollock, of Mt. Vernon; Tazewell B. Tanner, of Mt. Vernon; Edward B. Green, of Mt. Carmel;—all independent.

Twenty-fifth—The Counties of Franklin, Jackson, Saline, Union, and Williamson. Judge Monroe C. Crawford, of Jonesboro (old Third Circuit), and Judge Andrew D. Duff, of Benton (old Twenty-sixth Circuit),—both independent.

Twenty-sixth—The Counties of Alexander, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, and Pulaski. Judge David J. Baker, of Cairo, has no opposition.

New England Female Suffragists.

BOSTON, May 27.—The fourth annual gathering of the New England Woman Suffrage Association in Tremont Temple attracts less attention in point of numbers than usual. Julia Ward Howe presided. The speakers included many veterans in the cause. The Massachusetts Legislature was vigorously denounced for its recent vote giving the suffrage advocates leave to withdraw.

Strange Death.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., May 27.—Elizabeth Arnold, of Pekin, Ill., was killed yesterday under peculiar circumstances. While leaning out of a window the support of the sash gave way, causing it to fall. Her neck was caught, and she was held until she strangled to death.

Missouri Editorial Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISIANA, MO., May 27.—The Missouri Editorial Convention meets in this city to-morrow. Several editors have already arrived, and many are expected by trains and boats to-night. Grand arrangements have been made by the citizens for their entertainment to-morrow evening. A banquet and river excursion will be given on the steamer Rob Roy and steamer Andy Johnson, of the Keokuk and Northern Packet Line. The excursionists will return to this city on Thursday morning, when they will be transferred to a train of cars, tendered by the officials of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and proceed to Chicago, reaching that city on Thursday evening. It will be the largest editorial convention ever held in the State, and about one hundred members will visit Chicago.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The dullness and monotony which have characterized speculation on the Stock Exchange for weeks past, was relieved to-day by a heavy decline in Union Pacific securities. This decline was started by the publication in the morning journals of the bill in equity filed on Monday in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut, entitled "The United States vs. The Union Pacific Railroad, Credit Mobilier of America, and others." Everyone had been expecting this suit, but the prominence given to it by the press this morning started a heavy selling movement in Union Pacific securities, under which a large decline took place. The stock opened at 30¼@30⅛, and remained in the vicinity of these figures for some time, but the steady stream of sales finally had a depressing effect, and the price fell to 25¼, with spasmodic reactions. First-mortgage bonds declined from 86¾ to 85¼, and land-grant from 73½ to 71. Incomes suffered more than other bonds, declining from 66⅛ to 61, with a rally to 64, and later, a reaction to 61. The decline in the above securities gradually weakened the general market, but no particular fall occurred until Pacific Mail suddenly became heavy, and declined from 45⅛ to 41¼, on some new and unfavorable rumors in regard to the situation of the Company's affairs. First, there was a rumor that the Howe mortgage was to be contested; and, second, that only 14,000 shares of the Company's stock was actually sold sometime since, and that the Company was indebted to the President instead of the reverse. Then came conflicting rumors in regard to the election to-morrow, and the prospect of a compromise ticket between the conflicting elements. Late in the afternoon the following names were circulated in the street as the compromise ticket: A. B. Stockwell, T. W. Park, Rufus Hatch, J. D. Smith, J. M. Burke, C. J. Osborne, Capt. Bradbury, Russell Sage, and C. J. Scott. This ticket may be altered, and it is difficult to speak understandingly on the subject, as so many wild reports were afloat this afternoon. Outside of the Union Pacific securities and Pacific Mail, the business on the Stock Exchange was not generally active, and the decline in the general share list ranged from ⅛ to 1¾ per cent. At the close, the market was firmer.

The financial difficulties which involve the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad are reported as not insurmountable.

MONEY.

Money was easy during the morning at 6 to 7 per cent, but became more active in the afternoon, and was sharp at 7 per cent to stock brokers. In discounts, a good trade was noted, with prime mercantile acceptances passing at 7 to 8 per cent, but first-class paper is becoming scarce, and jobbers, with other single names less known, are abundant on the market. Buyers discriminate in favor of paper which matures before Oct. 1.

GOLD

has been alternately strong and weak to-day. During the early hours the majority of operators in the Gold Room were drawn into the belief that the gold brokers had been selling large amounts, and they too sold, and suddenly found themselves short of the market, and at the same time entertained lively apprehensions of a squeeze of cash coin very soon. It was evident to many of them that some sharp trick was being played, and an attempt was made to recover, which sent the price to 118⅝, then there was a decline of ⅛, but the market was tolerably strong toward the close, at 118¼. About the close of clearing-house hours the loan rate fell to flat for carrying, indicating a very large short interest. While operators in the Room are in a position to be caught by any sudden enforced corner, it is believed that many of the importers have managed time loans of gold sufficient to enable them to tide over the period now supposed to be embraced in the squeeze.

BONDS.

Governments were quiet and steady.

HOLIDAY.

An announcement was made to-day that Friday being a legal holiday, the Gold and Stock Exchanges will be closed, and all contracts maturing on that day must be settled on Thursday. The banks, Sub-Treasury, and Custom-House will be closed on Friday.

EXPORTS.

The exports of produce for the week ending to-day reach $5,250,000.

PRODUCE.

For flour the demand was limited, and, with liberal offerings, prices of most grades under $9.50 were lower and unsettled. Choice family brands were very dull and tame. Shipping extras were in limited demand at a decline. Sales, 6,600 brls; receipts, 10,329 brls. Wheat exhibited a fair inquiry, and the market ruled steady for good No. 2 spring, and easier for common No. 3 and rejected spring. Winter ruled very dull, but was well held. There was no inquiry for future of moment. Sales, 47,000 bu; receipts, 73,091 bu. Previously on hand in New York and Brooklyn, 56,642 bu. Pork was moderately active for future, and nominal on spot. New mess for June is quoted at $16.75, and on the spot at about $17.00. The sales, cash and regular, foot up about 150 brls, at $18.50 for clear. Receipts, 960 pkgs. In cut meats, there was a light business, and prices were nominally about as before. Sales: 5,000 lbs smoked shoulders at 9c; 250 boxes pickled bellies, 16 lbs, at 8c; yesterday, 10,000 lbs, 9@10 lbs, at 9c, and 5,000 lbs, 7@8 lbs, at 10½c. Dry salted shoulders are quoted at 7½@7⅝c. Receipts, 500 pkgs. Bacon was quiet, and prices rather nominal. Long clear is quoted at 8¾@9c. Lard was moderately active and easier. Western on the spot is quoted at 9⅛c. For future delivery 750 tcs sold for July at 9⅛c, and 250 tcs for June at 9 5-16c. August is offered at 9⅛c. Receipts, 572 pkgs.

THE REVISION COMMITTEE.

Partial Allotment of Work—Resolutions Under Which the Committee are Acting.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, May 27, 1873.—The Joint Committee of the Legislature on Revision met today in the State Library. Present, Senators Clark, W. Upton, and Charles B. Steele, and Representatives Milton Hay, Charles Dunham, and John M. Rountree. The Hon. H. B. Hurd, the Acting Commissioner of Revision, was also present. Senator Upton was elected Chairman, and Henry Booth, of Chicago, Clerk of the Committee. The Committee resolved that the Revisor, Mr. Hurd, apportion the chapters prepared by him between the different members of the Committee in such manner as he may think best, consulting as far as may be the preferences of each. The Criminal Code was allotted to Senator Steele and Representative Hay. It is understood that other revision bills will soon be allotted to other members of the Committee.

The Committee adjourned to meet at Chicago on the 22d of July for conference, when the bills allotted to the several members for their special investigation will be considered by the full Committee, and, when such amendments are made as they shall think proper, their passage will be recommended, and they will be immediately printed, as required by the resolution.

As there has been some misunderstanding as to the powers of the Committee, we give below a copy of the resolution under which they were appointed:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that there be appointed a joint committee on the revision of the Statutes, consisting of two from the Senate, and three from the House of Representatives, the Committee to act in conjunction with Revision Commissioners.

Resolved, That all bills for the revision of the Statutes which have been prepared by the Revision Commissioners, and not heretofore acted upon by either house, be submitted to said Committee, and that said Committee be authorized to continue its session after the adjournment of the present session of the General Assembly until the 1st day of November next; to employ a clerk, at a compensation not exceeding $5 per day, and it shall be the duty of said Committee, in conjunction with the acting Commissioners of Revision, to prepare all bills that may be necessary to complete the said revision, and report the same to the next regular or adjourned session of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That upon such bills being prepared and approved by said Committee, 500 copies of each be printed for the use of the two Houses in the manner provided by law for printing bills, and that 225 copies thereof be bound together in pamphlet form, and at the opening of the next meeting of the adjourned session of the General Assembly distributed to the members thereof, and said Committee shall distribute one copy of each revised chapter to each member of the General Assembly as soon as revised and printed.

The chapters are, as now prepared: Abatements; adoption of children; attachment of boats and vessels; commissions of deeds; courts, including Supreme and Circuit Courts, and the Superior and Criminal Courts of Cook County; crimes and criminal jurisprudence; frauds and perjuries; fugitives from justice; fences and inclosures; jails and jailors; negotiable instruments; paupers; set-offs; tenders; weights and measures.

There remain to be revised by Mr. Hurd, who will distribute to the Committee as fast as he prepares them, the following subjects: Advertisements; animals; apprentices; attorneys and counsellors; carriers and innkeepers; charitable uses and charities; charitable institutions; corporations in part; detinue; dower; escheats; fees and salaries; ferries and tolls; bridges; habeas corpus; inspection laws; State library; State contracts; licenses; limited partnerships; mandamus; married women; mining; names; navigation; oaths and affirmations; official bonds; quo warranto; statutes; surveyors and surveying.

The revision of the law upon the following subjects was adopted by the last General Assembly: Administration of estates; attachments in Courts of Record; attachments before Justices of the Peace; Attorney-General and States Attorneys; bail in civil cases; chancery practice; contracts; conveyances; corporations of cities and villages; religious associations and private corporations; descent of property; drainage; drovers; ejectment; election; eminent domain; evidence and depositions; exemption; fees and salaries; forcible entry and detainer; garnishment; guardian and ward; insolvent debtors; judgments and executions; Justices and Constables; limitation of actions; male animals; marks and brands; Masters in chancery; mills and millers; Notaries Public; Penitentiary; practice in courts of record; railroads and warehouses; revenue; roads and bridges; schools; unclaimed property; warehouses; wills.

In the present General Assembly the following chapters are under consideration: Account; Coroners; County Courts; counties, and management of county affairs; divorce; estrays; idiots; lunatics and spendthrifts; interest; liens on mechanics and others; marriage; mortgages of real and personal property; partitions; Recorders; replevin; Sheriffs; township organization; venue in civil and criminal cases.

This synopsis shows the work compiled and the work to be done before a complete revision of the statutes is received.

SPRINGFIELD.

Canal Commissioners Appointed—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Valuable Statistics.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, May 27.—Gov. Beveridge appointed Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal this afternoon. Their term of service is for two years from the first day of January, 1873. They are Joseph Utley, of Dixon, his own successor; Horace G. Anderson, of Peoria, vice Virgil Hickox, of this city, removed, and and W. N. Brainard, of Chicago, vice Robert Milne, of Lockport, removed. The Board will organize at once.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners met in this city to-day, and, from what had been given out, it was supposed that at last the people would learn of something they had done or were going to do for their benefit, but your reporter, on calling to take notes, was informed that the conference was to be a secret one, and so was obliged to leave without obtaining further information. It was observed that W. H. Harper, the Chief Inspector of Grain, was in attendance, probably to explain why it is that, by the course of inspection pursued at Chicago, grain is being shipped around that city to the East, and trade on the canal is nearly paralyzed; and why it was that he stated in his published letter that under the law he was compelled to inspect grain as of the lowest grade, when in fact the law is, that if he believes that such grain is mixed with a view to perpetrate fraud, then he shall inspect it as of the lowest grade found in it.

This afternoon the Governor and Attorney General met with the Board, but of what was done the world is to be kept in total ignorance. No railroad officials appeared.

LATER—It has just leaked out that the morning session of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners was devoted to a consideration of the inspection of grain, and the Inspection Department in Chicago. There is something of a serious character hinted at, and which is about to develop itself, but we could not get at the facts.

Charles Holmes, who is appointed, on the nomination of Mr. Harper, to be Third Assistant Inspector, was confirmed. John Carroll was discharged as Second Assistant Inspector for disobedience of orders.

The Board passed a resolution authorizing Mr. Harper to collect the bills now on the books of the department for inspection services, amounting in the aggregate to $14,000.

In the afternoon session a general talk was had as to the proposition of the railroads to meet with the Commissioners and agree upon a basis by which they would be enabled, and upon which they proposed to comply with the law.

The Rev. F. H. Wines, Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities, has prepared a series of charts showing at a glance the number of idiots, insane, blind, and deaf and dumb persons in each of the States of the Union, and their proportion to the whole population. Mr. Wines has just sold these charts to the Census Bureau, and they will be published with the census of 1870.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The Agricultural Congress—Masonic—Short-Horn Breeders—The Druids.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—The National Agricultural Congress will meet at the Hall of Representatives, in this city, to-morrow. The Secretary, Charles W. Greene, of Tennessee, expects an attendance of between two and three hundred delegates, representing the following States: Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, California, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee, and Colorado Territory. The Executive Council met this evening, Gen. Jackson, of Tennessee, in the chair, and arranged the programme. Resolutions are to be referred, without discussion, to committees on the following subjects: Society Organization, Transportation, Meteorology and Crop Reports, Agricultural Colleges, Forest Culture, Horticulture, Public Lands, Railroad System. A large number of delegates have arrived, and the remainder are expected in the morning. Agents are here in the interest of the Eastern and Western Transportation Companies; and also a scheme contemplating the construction of a railroad from Leavenworth, Kans., through Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, to Port Royal Bay on the seaboard, the latter place to become a European port. The Congress is to be requested to memorialize the United States Government and the Governments of the States through which the road is intended to be built in behalf of the enterprise. It is not unlikely that the claims of other schemes of like character will be urged on the Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of this State met this morning with a large attendance. Grand Master Fetta appointed the standing committees, and delivered his annual address. Dispensations have been granted for twenty-four new lodges. The membership in the State, at the close of the year, was 26,216, being an increase of 20,000 in eighteen years. The Grand Master complains that sufficient care is not manifested in admitting new members, and that of over 30,000 who have been initiated since 1854, but 19,000 have been retained. The reports of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer show receipts for the year of $21,289.89; disbursements, $15,887.58, leaving a balance in the treasury of $18,182.10. The number of lodges is 472.

The State Association of Short-Horn Breeders met this morning, with a small attendance. Dr. Sowder read an essay on rearing calves and managing milch-cows. A very interesting discussion of the essay took place which was participated in by Gen. Sol. Meredith, Dr. Sowder, A. C. Stevenson, and others.

The Grand Grove of Druids also met to-day. They show an increase of two groves and 100 members.

Suicide.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., May 27.—Near Vinton, Ia., on Sunday, about 3 p. m., Joseph Oustott, a German 70 years of age, committed suicide by hanging. He was an old resident of the county. No cause is given for the rash act, except that for some time his thoughts have been occupied with religious matters.

Journalistic.

BOSTON, May 27.—The Boston *Daily Times* has been purchased by the proprietor of the *Daily News*. The *Times* will be discontinued from and after to-day.

THE SALOON INTEREST.

Meeting of German Citizens of the Fifth Ward Last Evening.

Gen. Lieb on Hesing as a Political Leader.

The Saloon-Keepers' Union Rescind Their Resolution Concerning Sunday Traffic.

The hall at No. 240 Cottage Grove avenue was crowded to suffocation last evening with citizens residing in the Fifth Ward, who were anxious to express their indignation at the present enforcement of the Sunday law, and to join the other wards in the new movement which is spreading rapidly all over the city. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Gartenmann, who stated the object of the gathering, and nominated Mr. William Flotow as President, who was unanimously elected.

Mr. Flotow, on taking the chair, said he felt very elated at the compliment which was bestowed upon him. They were assembled to discuss the question of the republican principle, "To be, or not to be." They were no children, to be forced to go to bed at 11 o'clock by men who had no moral nor social standing. From step to step we were thrown into the arms of corruption and of fraud, until we could not sink much lower. The city authorities, not satisfied with the existing corrupt laws, had to make laws whereby a respectable merchant and citizens could be thrown into prison. Unless they were united and stood together shoulder to shoulder, the few personal liberties remaining to us would be lost forever.

Mr. Charles Feldkamp was unanimously elected Vice-President of the meeting, and Mr. Sommers as Secretary.

Mr. A. C. Hesing was called upon for a speech. He commenced by saying that, after the able speech of the Chairman, he was rather afraid to attempt a speech. They had fallen upon serious times. Many battles they had fought together, and whenever a victory was to be won, when the flag of our country had to be upheld, then were Germans considered good enough. They were then the good, the noble, the patriotic Germans. The Republican party grew to its present greatness by the aid of the Germans. But, instead of thanking them for what they had done, and, instead of keeping their word, they became word-breakers. From the hour that the Mayor succumbed to the temperance fanatics, and lost his back-bone, he determined to leave the Republican party, and go back to his first love before that party existed, and he was confident that all the Germans would do the same. It was an easy matter to gain a victory by joining the Democratic party, which would be glad to receive the German vote, and thereby regain their lost prestige. In a land where liberty had grown great, the fanatics were trying to prohibit them from following the advice which they had received from their mothers,—to deprive them of their life-long habits and convictions. They would show these fanatics that Germans were more tolerant than they. Germans did not wish to meddle with the observations of the Sabbath by these fanatics. They desired to abstain from drink until Sunday afternoon, but they demanded that they be allowed to spend the Sunday in sociability.

Lawyer Samuel Strauss was next called upon. He said he had very little to add to the speech of Mr. Hesing. Every liberty-loving German was inspired to do his duty in this movement. They had left the old country to find in this a haven of liberty. This was an age of common sense, and the people could no longer be ruled by fanatics and priests. In Germany they had found a Bismarck and a Lasker, and he hoped that Chicago would also find a Bismarck and a Lasker. He was in favor of the maxim spoken by Frederick the Great, "Let every one prepare himself for Heaven in his own fashion." He was not speaking for himself, but for his children. He did not care for beer or wine, but that personal liberty should prevail, even after his death. Let them unite and shake hands with their brethren in Europe in their efforts for liberty. Let them battle against fanaticism and superstition; because "where superstition falls liberty will rise." Personal liberty was guaranteed to every citizen, no matter from what country he came, and it was their duty to see that no unconstitutional laws were passed or enforced. He urged them to beware, for their childrens' sake, of those black-gowned fanatics with white cravats, for they would destroy all the liberties which were so dear to every American citizen, and create an age of stupidity, ignorance, and superstition. He had little money to spare, but the little he had he was willing to sacrifice on the altar of liberty.

Gen. Herman Lieb said much had been heard and said about unity during the last fortnight. As far as the Temperance law was concerned, Germans had always been a unit, and there was no necessity for urging them to unity. All that was necessary was to enlist the citizens of other nationalities in this cause. The Germans alone could never beat the army of fanatics, but, united with those of other nationalities, who believed the same as they did, they would march on to certain victory next fall; and therefore a way had to be found to enlist other nationalities in this cause, and show them that our personal liberties were in danger. If other nationalities were not invited, and if the meetings in future were not conducted in the English language, they would never gain the support of English-speaking citizens, who would say that this was a "Dutch movement." It was his duty to say that the only object was to bring the Germans under one hat in the interest of the same man who had brought the Germans under one hat before the year 1869, who only wanted a German movement for his own aggrandizement. This was a cause with a platform broad enough for every American citizen to stand upon, no matter what was his nationality. Let them no longer listen to Hesing, that they had to stand together as Germans. As Germans they would be terribly defeated next fall. Let them no longer be inveigled into a state of belief that they alone could secure their rights. If they followed that man they would certainly be ruined as they had been before. He had nothing personally against Hesing. He had always found him a gentleman privately, but as the chief of the association paper he had to say, with Martin Luther: "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise." He then denounced the saloon-keepers for organizing and holding meetings of their own, and stated that he had told them at their meeting yesterday afternoon that they had better stand back in politics and let the people—their customers—fight for their personal rights themselves.

The same resolutions which were adopted by the Seventeenth Ward were adopted for the Fifth Ward.

They then elected the following Campaign Committee: R. C. Feldkamp, Samuel Strauss, John R. Gartenmann, William Pelissier, and William Flotow.

Dr. Bert was the next speaker, and said that the only question of importance was how this movement could best be carried to a successful issue. He then referred to the remarks of Gen. Lieb, saying that Hesing was the only man capable of being a safe leader in this movement. He had been tried and never found wanting. He said he belonged to a church, but all were against the Temperance law, and all were opposed to it.

After several other persons had made brief remarks the meeting adjourned.

THE SALOON-KEEPERS' UNION

held a meeting at the North Side Turner Hall, yesterday afternoon, President Mueller in the chair. About 200 persons were present.

Thirty candidates were elected to membership.

The meeting having been specially called to consider the resolution adopted at their last meeting for defiantly keeping open Sundays, and after 11 o'clock, that subject was taken up.

Mr. Bruno, the first speaker, was strongly in favor of rescinding their action. If they wanted to succeed they could do it only by peaceful and constitutional means, and not by resorting to defiance of the law.

Mr. A. C. Hesing, of the *Staats Zeitung*, and Gen. Lieb, of the Chicago *Union*, were called upon for their views. Both gentlemen gave it as their opinion that the step taken had been an unwise one, and, if persisted in, would lose to the cause of personal liberty many of its warmest friends. They pointed out the favorable effect a peaceable acquiescence in the obnoxious law would have upon others, and expressed it as their belief that, if the saloon-keepers remained on lawful ground, victory at the ballot-box would be certain next November. They hoped that the resolution advocating the keeping open of saloon, in violation of the law would be reconsidered. Mr. Hesing also called attention to the advantages possessed by the new movement, so long as its friends remained in the right. They started with united Germanism to back them, polling nearly 15,000 votes, and they would secure strong aid from other sources if they did not alienate men by intemperate and ill-advised measures.

Capt. George Mider spoke to about the same effect, and Mr. Gustav Korne, who was a strong advocate of the resolution when passed, explained his position at some length, saying he had not supported it in a rebellious spirit. It was not his intention to defy the authorities, and he felt satisfied that a majority of the members had voted for the resolution for the purpose of having the Liquor law thoroughly tested. This could only be accomplished by a general violation of it.

A motion to reconsider the resolution was carried without a dissenting voice.

The following Committee was then appointed to visit the Common Council, at its next meeting, and instructed to inform the members of the reconsideration of the resolution, and prevail upon them, if possible, to pass the amendment to the Sunday ordinance introduced by the Committee of Nine. A. C. Hesing, Herman Lieb, George M. Miller, William Felsenthal, and John Beuhler.

Messrs. R. Kaltenbach, P. Wehrmann, George Fenn, F. Schwuchow, Knechenmuls, and Dahlig were chosen as members of the Committee on Legal Matters, which was provided for at a previous meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

INDORSED.

The West Side "Socialer Arbeiter Verein," and the "Aurora Turn Vereins," yesterday passed resolutions indorsing the new movement, and tendering the use of their halls free of charge. They also elected the following delegates to the meeting to be held to-day at Bismarck Hall: Turn Vereins, August Gernardy, Aug. Gruetter, Curt Dahinden, R. Heitschmidt, and John Stumpf; Socialer Verein, William Yuers, John Lobsheim, Jacob Schafer, John Brechtel, and C. W. Fehrman.

NINETEENTH WARD.

All citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, without regard to nationality or former party relations, who are opposed to all and every encroachment upon liberty of conscience and trade, and who believe that personal liberty must be preserved, are respectfully invited to attend the meeting to be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in the dining-room of the Turner Hall, on North Clark street. Good speakers will be present.

MICHAEL BRAND,
EZRA TAYLOR,
JOHN THIELAR,
AUGUST BECK,
And many others.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Fair audiences were present on Monday and last evening at Hooley's pleasant theatre, Bartley Campbell's "Through Fire" being produced as the attraction.

"Through Fire" is the first of Mr. Campbell's dramatic infants, and, though it has been played all over the country, and was even produced in Chicago about six years ago, one feels a sort of tenderness in taking it up. This feeling of delicacy is rather intensified by the consciousness that it is intrinsically a tender banthng, and incapable of standing a very severe or searching inspection. Before entering into any detailed criticism, it may be as well to place before the reader a short synopsis of the piece, and let him form his intelligent opinion upon the merits or demerits of its construction. *Bert Bristow* is the confidential clerk of the banking-house of Josslyn & Co., in which *Adam Josslyn* and his nephew, *Jarvis Josslyn*, the villain of the piece, are the principal figures. *Grace Josslyn*, daughter of the former and cousin of the latter, is beloved by her cousin and the confidential clerk, giving her preference for the latter. Here we have jealousy, hatred, and malice as the motive of the villain. *Gus Tivis* is another clerk in the bank, who becomes a tool for the villain to carry out his purposes, and for that reason is dissipated and unprincipled. To these characters is entrusted the development of the plot, the remainder being merely incidental and accessory. The means whereby the villain assails his rival are as follows: A foreign gentleman of peculiar ideas deposits at the bank 500 gold doubloons, leaving instructions that the identical coins must be restored. By means of a duplicate key *Gus Tivis* obtains access to the safe, and abstracts 100 of them. He is caught in the act by *Jarvis*, who takes his key from him, and has at once a hold upon him and a means of ruining his rival, who has, it is supposed, the only key to the safe. When the depositor calls for his doubloons, they are taken from the safe by *Jarvis*, in presence of *Bristow*. The former charges the latter with the theft, blackens his character, discharges him, and threatens arrest. He then makes an examination of the confidential clerk's books, and erases certain figures so as to make it appear that a defalcation of $14,000 lies at Bristow's door, his object being to cover his own pilfering to that amount. He is observed making the erasure by *Badgett*, a hired man in *Bristow's* employ, but the discovery leads to nothing. *Bristow* takes *Badgett* into his confidence, and the two meet *Tivis*, who confesses that he stole the doubloons, and promises to assist in frustrating *Jarvis'* intended departure for Boston. A weak attempt is made to arrest that bad man at the depot, but, though *Bristow* nudges a policeman covered all over with buttons, and assures him that "that is the man," and though the policeman goes through a great deal of pantomime and tells him that his time is come, *Jarvis* exhibits the false key to *Tivis*, and presto! the policeman loosens his hold and the train leaves the depot with villainy triumphant. *Bristow* and *Badgett* "go West," and are found "on the plains," where the former appears to be an emissary of the Young Men's Christian Association, making long-winded speeches to the truculent miners, and assuring them "that there is latent in the breast of every man a sense of justice, and the same God is present in the ranche as can be found in New York social circles." Here, however, his piety does not prevent his "striking a lead" and getting wealthy. While living this life the pair are surprised, as well they might be, at meeting with the *Josslyn* family, including *Badgett's* adored, who is *Grace's* waiting-maid. *Bristow* maintains a secrecy as to his identity, but is discovered on a moonlight night by *Grace*, who finds him lying on a rock, and promises to marry him. She explains that she has an estate in San Francisco. *Jarvis*, in a soliloquy, explains that he wants to get it away from her, and hires *Tivis* to kill *Bristow*, whom he has recognized. And, though the author especially points out that the year is 1855, *Jarvis* hands the hired assassin a $50 greenback on account. Meeting *Bristow* himself, however, he tries to murder him, but *Badgett* appears with a gun and asks permission to blow his head off. The next seen of *Jarvis* is in a neatly-furnished room in the Sierra Nevadas, where he is drinking brandy, when *Tivis* comes in by the window, revolver in hand, and tells him that he (*Tivis*) is a wreck, and is soon going ashore upon the shoals of something or other, but adds that he intends to do *Bristow* justice. To do this he presents his pistol at *Jarvis*, takes a drink of brandy, makes him write out a confession of his evil deeds, takes a pull at the brandy-bottle, and departs as he came, by the window. *Jarvis* follows him to the lattice and shoots him, making the audience jump. Before he has been shot, and therefore while within range of the murderer's pistol, *Tivis*, by superhuman ingenuity, has buried his paper, and, when he falls, is of no use to *Jarvis*. He is picked up by *Bristow* just as he is dying, and the latter is told where his vindication can be found. He is told in a whisper, because *Jarvis* stands over him, anxious to find out about it. He then commences the prayer his "poor dead mother taught him," and, failing to remember more than the first part of it, as all wicked men, especially "on the plains," manage to do just when they ought to remember it, dies. *Jarvis* follows *Bristow* up the mountain, as the latter started to seek the buried paper, and shoots him. The curtain falls on the fourth act, *Jarvis* saying: "Ha! ha! Both dead. I am safe." He returns to New York wealthy and full of impudence, and finds his uncle on the verge of ruin. On the stage, respectable old gentlemen with handsome daughters are in a chronic state of impending ruin. The villain can save them; he demands the daughter, and flings down the greenbacks. This is no exception. *Grace* consents; the wedding-day arrives; wedding guests arrive; and so does *Bristow*, who is not dead after all, but bearing aloft his little paper, full of confessions signed by *Jarvis*; and a convenient policeman, in white cotton gloves, carries off that unprincipled person, and so on. This is, in brief, the marvelous outline of the plot. The situations are strong sometimes. For instance, when *Bristow* is telling his mother that *Grace* will have nothing more to do with him because, in her presence, *Jarvis* called him a thief, *Grace* promptly drops in and denies the charge, and furthermore makes him promise to be faithful to her. Later, when *Bristow* follows *Tivis* to his room, the latter is going to do the square thing, but that key spoils it. When *Badgett's* viscera are about to be carved from inside him because he won't finish his game of poker, *Bristow* interposes, and, with the cheerful sentiment given above, throws oil upon the troubled waters. One good turn deserves another, and when *Jarvis* wants to kill *Bristow*, *Badgett* steps in with a gun. There are some amusing scenes between *Badgett* and *Jenny*, and *Col. Babbington* and his sister *Patty*, but with these exceptions the dialogue is heavy, meaningless, and commonplace. On the whole, "Through Fire" would do well to rank with such pieces as "Across the Continent," "The Red Pocketbook," and the like. The piece itself is not wanting in interest by any means, but the situations are so glaringly sensational, and the evolution of the plot so mazy, and assisted by such a deluge of improbabilities, that the piece would readily be recognized as an imperfectly, incubated first effort by a young and ambitious play-wright. What there was to it was excellently exhibited by Hooley's company. Mr. Blaisdell, as *Bert Bristow*, displayed a desire to construe the part intelligibly, and succeeded in doing so. It is not his fault that he delivers a learned moral disquisition to *Jenny* and *Sam Badgett* upon the utter worthlessness of money as a plaster for disappointment. Mr. Norris, as *Gus Tivis*, deserved the applause he received, because he looked and acted the part well. Mr. Giddens, as *Badgett*, and Miss Sidney Cowell, as *Jenny*, furnished the lighter parts in a most acceptable manner, the former dressing and acting with that care and effect which have made him a favorite, and the latter displaying her old-time vivacity and cheerfulness. The part suits her, and she makes a feature of it. Miss Meek, as *Grace Josslyn*, was satisfactory, and Mrs. Maeder, as *Patty Babbington*, as usual, very good. Mr. Arnold played the villain, *Jarvis Josslyn*, where all, or nearly all, seemed his, and he succeeded fairly. He acted with wonderful coolness during the trying scene in which a wreck that was going ashore on a shoal drank his brandy and threatened to make a telescope out of his head,—so coolly, in fact, that he could scarcely have supposed the visitor in earnest. The scenery is good throughout, and, though occasionally very ambitious, was artistic and realistic. The audience testified their approval by applauding several of the finer scenes.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

The second week of Laura Keene's engagement at Aiken's Theatre commenced on Monday evening, on which occasion she played *Mary Leigh* in Boucicault-Reade's drama, "Hunted Down," to a not very large house, which peculiarity was observable again last evening. A short sketch of the plot was given in the amusement column on Sunday, and need not be repeated. The plot is full of interest, carefully worked out, and the interest well sustained. Miss Keene's impersonation of the character of *Mary Leigh* is, like everything else that she does, self-possessed, thorough, and pleasing, showing her to be the consummate actress and careful student. This appears in her representation of the affectionate wife and mother, and more than ever in her interview with the villain who had so greatly wronged her. The quiet dignity of conscious rectitude, and the dread of the consequences of the fatal error in marrying again without definite knowledge of her supposed first husband's demise, were excellently portrayed. In her interview, too, with her husband, after the latter's fears and suspicions had been aroused by tattlers, she displayed considerable pathetic expression. Mr. Frank Mordaunt as *John Leigh* was fully up to the standard of his average excellence, and represented the manly, trusting artist admirably. The changes of mood, from the jovial heartiness in which he joined in his boy's play to the utter incredulity with which a moment later he receives assurance of his wife's infidelity, and then again to the warm unshaken affection with which he endeavors to banish her troubles, were forcibly depicted. Mr. Otis as *Sir Arthur Glanourrie* dressed the part well and brought into notice what little there is to it with grace and good taste. Mr. T. J. Langdon as "the broken down gambler," *Count de Willedorf*, was scarcely as commendable. A broken down gambler is, of course, deserving of no especial sympathy, but certainly does not merit being put on the stage in the guise of a second-hand clothes-dealer in a country town; nor would so awkward a gentleman as Mr. Langdon long maintain his assumed nobility in a country where even gamblers are graceful. Miss Marie Livingston as *Mrs. Bolton Jones* appeared to fair advantage, as did Miss Lenoyle as *Clara*, the first wife of the seedy-looking Count. Messrs. Hawk and Pierson, as the lords of the servants' quarters, were deserving of notice.

"Hunted Down" will be played during the remainder of the week, except on Friday night, when "She Stoops to Conquer" will be given for Miss Keene's benefit, with the full strength of the company.

NOT SO VERY COMMENDABLE.

There is a report at Police Headquarters, setting forth in tabular form the number of arrests made by certain officers during the month ending yesterday, and the amount of fines accruing from the arrests. It is presumed by the report that the officers mentioned are the best in their respective districts, but the general public will hardly coincide in the opinion. Those who know anything about police matters certainly will not, for it is an indisputable fact that nearly one-half of the arrests made are made without sufficient cause. Police officers, with a few honorable exceptions, are in the habit of magnifying the most trivial offences, and making it appear to the Justice that the prisoner, no matter what his social condition may be, is one of the worst men in the city. The intelligent officer who understands his relation to the people who pay him his salary, rarely makes an arrest, and then only for a cause that can be substantiated without the aid of the imagination. We give the report for what it is worth: First District—William Bartholin, 30 arrests; William Croak, 30; Ed. Londergan, 29; Charles Peters, 29; James Morgan, 29. Second District—Edward Laughlin, 34; John Butler, 31; B. Flynn, 24. Third District—William Sabeck, 20; Mark Dargan, 13; Jacob Schum, 13; William, 12. First District—Martin Hayes, $619 in fines; Thomas Noonan, $679; Edward Londergan, $595; W. C. Miner, $755; Thomas Traynor, $522. Second District—Edward Laughlin, $246; Thomas Grady, $235; J. D. Cruetzke, $218; Tom Simmons, $218. Amount of stolen property recovered—Detectives Gallagher and Slayton, $1,247; Officer Edward Laughlin, $1,251; Detective Mark Dargan, $429.

A Handsome Establishment.

Mr. A. Gaydou is already installed in an elegant new place at No. 129 Dearborn street, near Madison, where he has spared neither pains nor expense to make an attractive and rich resort for the best class of people. Almini has lavished his talent on the fresco work, and the cabinet work and windows are fully in keeping with it. The grand opening took place on Monday evening, and was largely attended. Mr. Gaydou is too well known to the citizens of Chicago to make particular comment on his house necessary. His bar and lunch-counter are well supplied with everything that the taste may desire, and are presided over by himself and Mr. Henry Gerrend, a famous compounder of summer beverages.

The Closing Sale.

Our readers should not fail to attend the closing sale, by auction, of elegant statuary, bronzes, and clocks, to be made this evening at 8 o'clock by Messrs. Elison & Foster, at No. 948 Wabash avenue. This is the positive closing sale, and the goods will be sold without regard to value.

Sporting.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Mutual and Baltimore Clubs played a very fine game of the series for the championship on Union Grounds this afternoon, in presence of about 2,000 spectators. At the end of the eighth inning the score stood 6 to 5 in favor of the Mutuals. In the ninth inning the Baltimores scored 2 runs, and the Mutuals went to the bat amid intense excitement. Higham, the first striker, succeeded in getting to third while the Baltimores were putting out his two successors, and the moment the ball flew from the bat of the third, he made a bold dash for the home base amid tremendous cheers. Radcliffe took it on a fly, however, before he had got half way, and the Baltimores were the winners by the skin of their teeth.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mutuals	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Baltimores	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	—7

To-day was the second and closing day of the Trainers and Drivers' meeting on Deerfoot Park. The day was clear and comfortably cool, and the track was in perfect order. The attendance was immense. There were two fine trots and an extremely exciting saddle race on the programme, and large amounts of money changed hands on the several results. The meeting has been eminently successful. The first race was for class No. 3 horses, for which there were fourteen entries, but only the following-named horses started: "Slippery Dick," "Sam Nolan," "Washburn Maid," and "Butterfly." They were placed in the order named. Time: 2:46; 2:37¾; 2:41½; 2:41.

The second race was for saddles, and had five starters out of seven entries, as follows: "Brown Kitty," "Coroner," "Polly Lewis," "Mystic," and "James K. Polk." After five close heats, they were placed in the order named. Time: 2:32; 2:34; 2:34¼; 2:35¾; 2:39. The third race was for class No. 5 horses, and had eight entries, of which the following put in an appearance: "Alice Brown," "Jack Draper," "Butter Ball," and "Billy." "Alice Brown" won in three straight heats, the others being placed in the order named. Time: 2:38; 2:40; 2:40.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—Pimlico Races—The hurdle race, two miles, was won by Lochiel, beating Stockwood, who bolted at the third hurdle. Time, 4:19.

The Preakness stakes for 3-year olds, mile and a half. Souvenir, 1; John Boulger, 2; Artist, 3; Catesby, 4. The latter was the favorite. Time, 2:43.

Handicap stakes, mile heats:

Business	6	1	1
True Blue	1	3	2
Buckden	2	2	0
Pennock's bay colt	3	4	0
Shylock	5	5	0
Jennie Patterson	4	dis.	

Time, 1:44, 1:45¼, and 1:48¼.

Purse of $700, three miles for all. Ames Merriman won, followed by Lucy Jackson, Gays, and Edwin. Time, 5:46½.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Opposition to Chinese Immigration—Small-Pox—To Be Hanged—Chamber of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The local opposition to Chinese immigration is taking definite shape. The Board of Supervisors will pass an ordinance that all Chinese sentenced to the county jail be deprived of their pig-tails; levying a tax of $15 a quarter on Chinese laundrymen, and prohibiting the removal of dead bodies to China. The representatives of the six Chinese companies telegraphed to Hong Kong, representing the state of affairs and advising Chinamen to stop coming to California.

Sensation reports are published about leprosy, as if it were a new thing. It has existed in the city for thirteen or fourteen years, and all are old cases.

To-day three Chinamen, who died of small-pox, were found concealed in pump-boxes in the steamer Lord of the Isles, at her dock. The ship was ordered at once to quarantine. All the passengers landed yesterday. The Chinamen say that one of their countrymen was ill of small-pox on the voyage, and was thrown overboard by them.

Charles A. Russell, the murderer of James Crotty, was sentenced to-day to be hanged July 26. Efforts are making to procure a commutation of the sentence.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce elected W. T. Coleman, President.

The county jail is overcrowded by Chinese, convicted of violation of the sleeping ordinance requiring a certain amount of space for each man in lodging-houses. None pay the fines, and all prefer to go to jail.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, May 27.—Crude oil a shade firmer, but nominal at $2.50 per brl at Parker's Landing, equal to 6½c per gallon here. Refined quiet; little doing; sales at 16c free on board the cars; Pittsburgh delivery, 19½c.

LUMBER.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The following were the receipts and shipments of lumber for the week ending May 24:

	Receipts.	*Shipments.*
Lumber, m ft	32,330	15,771
Shingles, m	20,795	11,870
Lath, m	2,232	1,766

The offerings at the docks were again large, the greater part of yesterday's fleet were still on sale, and quite a number of vessels have arrived to-day. There was a fair attendance of local dealers, but the inquiry on country account was light. In the morning trade ruled dull, as buyers and sellers were apart in their views. But later in the day quite a number of cargoes were disposed of, lower prices being accepted for common lumber. Owing to the arrival of so large a fleet at this time of the week, the market for all grades is weakened more or less, though prices for choice lumber are about the same as they have been. Coarse mixed sold at $10.00, and fair to good boards and strips at $13.75@14.50; choice do at $15.75@16.50. Lath remained steady at $2.50, and shingles at $3.00@3.25. The following sales were reported: E. R. Blake, from Muskegon, 180 m strips and boards at $14.50; lath, $2.50. J. P. Ward, White Lake, 80 m coarse mixed at $10.00; lath, $2.50. Yankee Blade, from Oconto, 190 m boards and strips at $13.75; 50 m lath at $2.50; Mary McVea, from Oconto, 170 m boards and strips at $13.75; 50 m lath at $2.50. Jennie Mullen, from Menominee, 190 m common and clear at $10.00, $20.00, and $35.00. Ithica, from Muskegon, 140 m strips and boards at $14.00; 10 m lath at $2.50. Lincoln Dall, from Muskegon, 180 m strips and boards at $16.50. Scoville, from Muskegon, 100 m strips and boards at $15.75, mill tally.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00; Ludington, $2.75@3.00; Muskegon, $2.25@2.50; Oconto, $3.50@4.00; Menominee, $2.85@3.00; Pentwater, $2.75; White Lake, $2.50@2.75; Grand Haven, $2.50.

AT THE YARDS.

The demand for lumber continues fairly active at the annexed prices:

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@42.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00	@24.00
Common siding	20.00	@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	34.00	@36.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00	@40.00
A stock boards	36.00	@38.00
B stock boards	26.00	@28.00
C stock boards	16.00	@20.00
Common boards	13.00	@15.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	13.00	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@15.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	3.00	@ 3.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.50	@ 3.75
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The recent dullness in Wall street was succeeded to-day by activity in some departments, there being an increased demand for money at sharper rates, and a remarkable downward movement in Union Pacific shares and bonds and Pacific Mail stock. The fall in the former securities was occasioned by heavy sales under the publication of the bill in equity by the United States against the Company, while the decline in Pacific Mail was caused by unfavorable rumors relative to its affairs, including statements that the Howe mortgage is to be contested, and that the Company is actually indebted to its President, instead of the reverse. Conflicting reports prevailed as to the probable result of the election of Directors to-morrow. Late in the afternoon, the following names were stated as the compromise ticket: A. B. Stockwell, T. W. Park, Rufus Hatch, J. D. Smith, J. M. Burke, C. J. Osborne, Capt. Bradbury, Russell Sage, F. W. Bellows, and G. S. Scott. As a matter of fact, it may be stated that the annual report, to be submitted to-morrow, will show a vastly better condition of affairs than was generally anticipated.

Money was easy during the morning at 6@7, but more active in the afternoon at sharp 7.

Sterling was heavy at 108⅛@108⅜ for 60 days, and 109⅛@109⅜ for sight.

Gold declined in the morning from 118⅛ to 117⅞ on rumors that the bulls were selling a large amount, but ruled firmer in the afternoon, rising to 118⅛, and closing at 118⅛@118¼. Loans at 5 per cent to flat, with indications of a large short interest. The importers, however, are believed to have managed to secure time loans sufficient to tide over any sudden squeeze. Clearings, $89,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $93,800. Customs receipts, $264,000.

Governments were dull but strong.

State bonds were quiet.

Stock speculations were more active, with very large dealings in Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. The decline in the former was followed by a sharp break in the latter, under which there was a general fall of ⅛@1½ per cent, with a heavy, unsettled feeling until near the close. Union Pacific was sold down from 30⅜ to 25¼, recovering 1 per cent in the final dealings. There was a corresponding decline in its bonds. Pacific Mail was forced down from 45⅜ to 41¼, but also finally recovered 1 per cent. The remainder of the list continued weak to the close of the day, the chief fluctuations being Western Union, 85⅛ to 84⅛; C., C. & I. C., 31⅛ to 29⅜; St. Paul, 55⅛ to 54; Wabash, 68⅜ to 67⅛; New York Central, 100⅜ to par; Erie, 62⅞@63⅜; Lake Shore, 90⅜ to 90⅛; Ohios, 42@40⅜; Rock Island, 108⅜@107⅞. Friday will be holiday.

Sterling, 108⅜.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122⅜	Coupons '67	121⅜
5-20s of '62	116⅛	Coupons, '68	120⅛
Coupons, '64	116⅛	10-40s	114⅜
Coupons, '65	118⅛	Currency 6s	116⅜
Coupons, '65 (new)	119	New 5s	116

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93⅛	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	80⅜	North Carolinas, old	29
Tennessees, new	80⅜	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	95	St Paul pfd	72⅜
Western Union	84⅛	Wabash	67⅜
Quicksilver	40	Wabash pfd	84
Adams Express	92⅛	Fort Wayne	92⅛
Wells Fargo	80	Terre Haute	15
American Express	68⅛	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	70⅛	Chicago & Alton	109
Pacific Mail	42⅜	Chicago & Alton pfd	110
New York Central	100	Ohio & Mississippi	40⅜
Erie	63⅜	C., C. & C	87⅜
Erie pfd	73	C., B. & Q	108
Harlem	129⅛	Lake Shore	[illegible]
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	[illegible]
Michigan Central	103	Illinois Central	114
Pittsburgh	87¾	Union Pacific	26⅛
Northwestern	75	Union Pacific bonds	85⅜
Northwestern pfd	84	Central Pacific bonds	103⅛
Rock Island	107⅞	Del, Lack, & Western	103⅜
N. J. Central	105	Hartford & Erie	2
St. Paul	54⅛		

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 27—5:00 p. m.—Consols, 93⅞; 5-20s of '65, 91⅛; do of '67, 94⅛; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89⅛; Erie, 49⅛.

FRANKFORT, May 27.—5-20s of '62, 95⅛.

PARIS, May 27.—Rentes, 56f. 15c.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 8½d; Orleans, 9⅛@9¼d. Sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

Lawns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and unchanged.

Receipts of corn for the past three days, 22,000 quarters; American, 20,000. Receipts of wheat for three days, 85,000 quarters, all American.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 27.—CATTLE—To-day, including 100 cars reported to arrive, 2,210 head; total for the week, 6,086. The market opened slow, but as the day advanced trade became more active, at ½c increase over last week's closing rates. The quality of the stock was good; 1,100 were disposed of. Sales: 704 Illinois steers, av 1,017 to 1,388 lbs, at $5.75@6.25; 50 do, av 1,112 to 1,231 lbs, at $5.95@6.25; 40 Illinois stockers, av 889 to 904 lbs, at $5.40@5.60; 49 Missouri steers, av 1,243 to 1,359 lbs, at $6.25@6.30; 26 Iowa steers, av 1,072 to 1,341 lbs, at $5.65; 4 Michigan stockers, av 939 to 975 lbs, at $5.25@5.50; 20 Ohio stockers, av 930 lbs, at $5.50; 20 Texas steers, av 1,088 lbs, at $5.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day, 1,000; total for the week, 3,400. The market has not fairly opened, but prices look downward.

HOGS—To-day, including reported arrivals, 600; total for the week, 8,300. The market was slow and dragging at $5.25@5.45. Sales: 385 Indiana hogs, 165 to 186 at $5.30@5.35; 119 Ohio hogs, 186, at $5.35; 247 Iowa hogs, 207, at $5.45; 116 Illinois hogs, 208, at $5.40; 86 Ohio pigs, 86, at $6.00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Business was quiet with the agents, but was rather more active in the jobbing trade. The market for cotton goods was unchanged, but the jobbing prices remain irregular for sheetings and shirtings. Colored cottons meet with a steady demand, and are firm in price. Prints are quiet, except in job lots now on the market, which move briskly. Shawls rule quiet and weak. Heavy cassimeres, beavers, and chinchillas are taken more freely by the clothing manufacturers. Black grenadines and plain gray Japanese cloths are in demand and scarce. Other foreign goods are dull.

Boston Live-Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,372. Prices well sustained. Sales of choice at $10.00@10.75; extra, $9.50@9.75; first quality, $8.00@9.00; second, $6.00@7.50; third, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 603. Market active. Sales of wool sheep in lots at $3.00@4.50 each; extra, $5.00@8.00; spring lambs, $9.00@12.00.

VEAL CALVES—$3.00@10.00.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 28.—COTTON—In moderate demand; Orleans, 19⅛c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour lower, with very limited export demand; super Western and State, $5.75@6.25; common to good extra, $6.65@7.20; good to choice, $7.25@8.30; white wheat extra, $8.25@10.50; extra Ohio, $6.90@10.25; St. Louis, $7.35@12.50. Rye flour quiet at $4.75@6.00. Corn meal dull. Wheat unchanged; receipts, 73,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.59@1.60; do Milwaukee, $1.64; Northwestern, $1.62. Rye quiet; Western, 96c. Barley unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn scarce and firmer, but with a moderate export demand; receipts, 91,000 bu inferior new mixed Western, 62½@63c; common to very choice do, 63½@65c; yellow Western 65@66; old mixed, 67c. Oats steady; receipts, 26,000 bu; new mixed Western, 51@52½c; white, 57@58½c; black, 49½@51c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 17@17½c.

HAY—Firm.

HOPS—Quiet.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and firm; Rio, 17¾@19¾c. Sugar dull and heavy; centrifugal, 9 3-16c; Porto Rico, 8⅛c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady at 7½@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 9½c; refined, 20½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firmer. New mess pork, $16.75@17.00. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet; shoulders, 7½c; middles dull; long clear, 8⅞@8½c; short clear, 9@9½c. Lard steady; steam, 9 5-16c; kettle, 9⅛@9⅝c.

BUTTER—Quiet; Western, 18@24c.

CHEESE—Quiet; 12@15½c.

WHISKEY—Lower; 94c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 Chicago offered at $1.41; No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.43@1.44. Corn dull; sales of 10,000 bu No. 2 at 46@47½c in lots. Oats dull at 42c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Strong and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged. Wheat declining; red, $1.90@1.95; amber, $7.00. Rye, 90@92c. Corn active; yellow, 64½@65c; mixed Western, 65c; white, 68c. Oats firmer; white, 48@50c; mixed, 46½@47c.

CRUDE PETROLEUM—13½c; refined, 19¾c.

WHISKY—Advancing tendency, at 95c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; mixed Western, 64c. Oats quiet; mixed Western, 49@50c; white, 51@52c. Rye dull.

PROVISIONS—A shade firmer; mess pork, $17.50@18.00. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 8c; rib sides, 9½@9⅝c; clear rib, 10c. Sugar-cured hams, 14@16c. Lard very dull at 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Choice Western, 24@26c.

WHISKY—95c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady at 53@54c. Oats quiet; No. 1 State, 45c; No. 2, 43c.

PETROLEUM—Firmer; 15½c for standard white; 23@23½c for legal-test Ohio.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull, lower; No. 2 red winter, $1.65@1.68; No. 3 do, $1.50 in elevator; No. 2 spring offered at $1.25. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 37@37½c on track; 38@39c in elevator; 41¼@41¾c seller July. Oats steady; No. 2, 32@32½c in elevator; 31½@32c for June. Rye quiet and steady at 68@69c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork held firm at $17.25@17.50. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon firmer but quiet; shoulders, 7¼c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

CATTLE—Quiet; shipping grades scarce; fair to choice, 4@5½c.

HOGS—Quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork higher at $17.00. Bacon steady, with fair demand; shoulders, 7⅛@7⅜c; clear rib, 9¼@9½c; clear, 9⅝c packed. Hams, plain, 13@13½c; sugar-cured, 13½@14c. Bulkmeats steady and unchanged. Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; prime steam, 8⅝c.

WHISKY—Unchanged; iron-bound, 91c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, May 27.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.63@1.65. Corn dull; Western, 56c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—HAY—Dull and lower; prime, $22.00; choice, $25.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $17.25. Bacon firmer at 7½@9¾@10c. Hams, 13@14c. Others unchanged. The rain checks business.

COTTON—Quiet; sales 3,500 bales; good ordinary, 15½c; low middlings, 16½@17c; middlings, 18@18½c, middling Orleans, 18¼@18¾c. Receipts, 447 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,028; stock, 106,590.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.34½; No. 2, $1.30. Oats firm; No. 2, 32c. Corn steady; No. 2, 41½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 69c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2, 82c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 6½; Oswego, 13c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 175,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 42,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower; extra white, $1.95; No. 1, $1.88; amber, $1.70. Corn steady at 47c. Oats dull and lower at 41c.

FREIGHTS—To Oswego, 7c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.79; No. 3 do, $1.74; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.75; amber Michigan, spot, $1.67½; seller June, $1.55; No. 1 red, $1.71; No. 2 do, $1.68. Corn a shade higher; high mixed, 46½c spot, or seller June, 49c; July, low mixed, 46c. Oats steady; No. 2, 40½c spot, 40½c seller June.

FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,600 brls; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 700 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull at $7.65@8.00. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter, $1.58@$1.60. Corn quiet at 49@50c. Rye nominal at 83c. Oats quiet at 37@48c. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Pork firm at $16.75@17.00. Lard firmer; offerings light; steam held at 8¾c, with 9c bid for buyer July; kettle held at 9c. Bulk meats opened strong, closing steady; shoulders, 6⅜@6½c; clear rib, 8⅜@8½c; clear, 8¾@9c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9½c.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......May 27.

Stmr Brooklyn, Ogdensburgh, 135 brls sugar, 450 bxs lemons, 10 cases figs.
Schr Richard Mott, Oconto, 160 m lumber.
Schr Albrecht, Oconto, 230 m lumber, 65 m lath.
Schr Mary McVea, Oconto, 190 m lumber.
Schr Marion Egan, Oconto, 200 m lumber.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr A. Frederick, White Lake, 190 m lath.
Schr John Miner, Oconto, 270 m lumber, 120 m lath.
Prop St. Louis, Buffalo, cargo of sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, 208 bxs cheese, 300 bris flour, 523 brls pork, 60 bales wool, 18 pkgs butter, and sundries.
Schr Ninth Ohio, Muskegon, 40 m lumber, 5 m lath, 1,500 ties.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Arctic, Muskegon, 175 m lumber.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Julia B. Merrill, Manistee, 200 m lumber.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Manistee, 150 m lumber.
Scow Sea Bird, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Emaline, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 60 m lumber.
Prop East, Pentagore, 2,845 brls salt.
Prop Europe, Goderich, 2,600 brls salt.
Brig Pilgrim, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 20 sacks hair, 15 bxs fish, 60 m lumber, 86 m shingles.
Prop Merchant, Buffalo, 530 bars railroad iron.
Scow South Side, White Lake, 125 m lumber.
Prop Annie Young, Buffalo, 500 bars railroad iron, 200 brls apples, and sundries.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 350 steel rails, 753 brls sugar.
Schr Filoretta, Buffalo, 575 tons coal.
Schr C. N. Johnson, Oconto, 218 m lumber, 60 m lath.
Stmr Alaska, Erie, 27 pkgs wine, and sundries.
Bark E. C. L., Menominee, 200 m lumber.
Schr Eliza Day, Ludington, 120 m lumber.
Schr Liberty, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Sardinia, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Scow schr Felicitous, Manistee, 190 m lumber.
Schr Margaret Dall, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Schr Speed, Muskegon, 95 m lumber.
Schr Amoskeag, Oconto, 200 m lumber.
Schr Argo, Ahnapee, 2,000 railroad ties, 4,500 cedar posts.
Schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, 175 m lumber.

CLEARED.......May 27.

Schr Mocking Bird, Buffalo, 31,000 bu wheat.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 1,700 bu wheat, 60 brls beef, 30 brls pork, and sundries.
Schr H. P. Baldwin, Buffalo, 35,370 bu corn.
Schr American Union, Buffalo, 31,317 bu corn.
Prop Canada, Montreal, 17,000 bu wheat.
Schr Montpelier, Ogdensburgh, 20,120 bu corn.
Schr Eliza Day, Ludington, 1,000 bu oats, 10 tons hay.
Stmr Alpheus, Muskegon, 215 pkgs sundries.
Prop Alaska, Erie, 1,000 brls flour.
Prop Russia, Buffalo, 40,000 bu oats, 15,800 bu wheat, 2,100 brls flour, 388 scks oil cake, 600 bags flax seed.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn, 500 brls corn meal, 290 brls flour, 100 brls oat meal, 50 tcs lard.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 9,000 bu corn, 600 brls corn meal, 600 brls flour, 9 bags feed, 20 brls flour.
Bark Pensaukee, Buffalo, 37,000 bu corn.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Freights were active at 5c for corn, 6c for wheat, and 4½c for oats to Buffalo. To Oswego or Kingston 11½c and 12½c for corn and wheat. The charters reported were: To Buffalo, schrs Kate Darley (changed), Ætna, Wilbur, Unadilla, Northwest, for corn at 5c; F. B. Gardner, rye at 5c; prop Montana, oats at 4½c. To Port Colborne, schr Philo Scoville, for wheat at 6c. To Boston via Ogdensburgh, props Brooklyn and St. Albans, corn at 26c. To Portland via Sarnia, prop City of Detroit, oats at 14½c; barge Guiding Star, corn at 25c. To Oswego, schr Hattie Wells, corn at 11½c. Total capacity equal to 21,000 bu wheat, 278,000 bu corn, 27,000 bu rye, and 62,000 bu oats.

VESSELS PASSED DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—PASSED UP—Props Gordon Campbell, City of Concord; barks C. K. Nims, Thomas Street; schrs D. P. Dobbins, W. B. Allen, Express, Victor, Nevada, H. C. Winslow, Stampede, William Ogden, Breed, New Dominion, E. Cohen.

PASSED DOWN—Props Fayette, Dunkirk and barges, Allegheny and barges; schrs C. Rash, Merrick, Clayton Belle, Donaldson, David Wells, A. L. Andrews.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27—Evening.—PASSED UP—Schrs. St. Andrews, Frank; barks Smith, Post, Polly Rogers.

PASSED DOWN—Prop D. W. Powers; schrs Jessie, Oneida, George Wand.

WIND—Southwest.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, May 27.—The steamer Joe Fleming arrived this morning, towing the canalboat Monte Christo from St. Louis with pig iron for Joliet; the Isabella, light, from St. Louis, destination unknown, and the Robert Holmes, light, from Florence, destination unknown. She also towed eight ice-barges from St. Louis, and dropped three at Peru and five at points below. She departed towing the American Star with lumber for Florence, the Col. Taylor with lumber for Montezuma, the Leviathan with lumber for Henry, and to take five barges of ice from Peru for various southern ports. The canal-boat Paragon was towed up from Peru and passed into the canal to load with LaSalle coal for Chicago. The stmr American Spy, light, sailed up from Pekin and passed into the canal. Four feet and 7 inches of water reported on Henry Lock. Fourteen feet and 2 inches of water on the mitersill of Lock 15.

CANAL OFFICE, Chicago, May 27.—1:14 p. m.—ARRIVED—Menard, Ottawa, 6,000 bu corn; Drill, East Morris, 115 tons coal; Dolphin, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn; and several boat-loads of stone.

CLEARED—North Star, Ottawa, 5,696 posts; Monarch, Lockport, 59,318 ft lumber; J. D. Leonard, Henry, 162 tons coal; R. E. Goodell, Ottawa, 77,639 ft lumber, 100 brls salt; Mohawk Belle, Henry, 85 tons coal, 25 tons iron; Messenger, Henry, 165 tons coal; Atlantic, Morris, 85,354 ft lumber.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The tug Oriole has just been sold to the St. Bernard Coal Association, of Memphis, Tenn., for $9,500. The Oriole will leave soon for the Mississippi River by way of the canal. She is about seven years old, and was built at Miller's dock, in this city.

—The schr "E C L," bound from Menominee to Chicago with lumber, went ashore at Washington Harbor in a fog, Saturday. A Peshtigo tug, looking for a tow, pulled her off. The E C L arrived here safely yesterday.

—While the schr John Miner was being towed away from the lumber docks this afternoon her mizzen topmast was caught in the jibboom of the schr Pilgrim, and both the mast and the jibboom were torn off.

—We are indebted to Mr. H. D. Haddock, clerk of the stmr Peerless, for the following extracts from the log of the steamer while on the down passage from Lake Superior: Stmr Peerless left Houghton and Hancock on the morning of Wednesday, May 21. The schrs Metropolis and Lilly Pratt were at the Entry. Left L'Anse the same noon, and arrived in Marquette the following evening, running through considerable ice. Left Marquette Saturday noon. The following steamers and vessels were there: Props Mayflower, Sheridan, Mineral Rock, and Van Raalte; steam barges D. W. Powers, S. E. Sheldon, and J. S. Fay; schrs Emue, C. H. Johnson, A. G. Morey, Kate Gillett, Gen. Franz Sigel, King Sisters, C. J. Magill, D. P. Rhodes, and bark City of Buffalo. Met the prop Norman on her way into Marquette. Arrived at Sault Canal on the morning of the 25th. The following vessels passed through the canal the day previous, bound up: Timothy Baker, Midnight, Jura, William Young, John Burt, Harvest Home, and Thomas S. Mott. The Escanaba was discharging at the Sault. Met the prop St. Paul in Mud Lake. The G. W. Sherman and York State were at Detour.

—Ballantine & Co.'s new barkentine, A. B. Moore, was launched fully rigged, at Wenona, on Saturday. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 236 ft.; breadth of beam, 38 ft. 8 in.; length, over all, 247 ft.; draft when loaded, 14 ft.; carrying capacity, 75,000 bu of corn, or 1,400,000 ft of lumber. Cost, $35,000. She will be commanded by Captain Gilmore, and is coming to Chicago on her first trip.

—The schr launched at Bailey's shipyards, on Saturday, has been named the E. R. Will, and she will carry 23,000 bu of grain.

—The following is from the log of steamer J. A. Dix, on the passage down from Lake Superior: The schrs Oak Leaf, Exchange, A. P. Grove, J. L. Gross, O. Culver, C. Nilsson, A. P. Grover, Montana, Maumee, Valley, and Wend the Wave were anchored at White Fish Bay, detained by ice—bound principally for Marquette.

—The Bay City *Tribune* of the 21st says, concerning Carrollton Bar: "From a reliable source we have it that there is not to exceed 5 feet of water on the bar, and vessels drawing over that amount cannot go up the river." Four vessels were hard aground on the bar Friday, and were only got off by the aid of tugs and lighters.

—The steam barge St. Clair was sold a day or two since by Capt. B. Wilds and others to Capt. Charles Wescott for $10,000. She has been chartered to ply between Marquette and Grand Island, Lake Superior, in the place of the Mineral Rock.

—The steamer China, which wintered at Marquette, has arrived at Detroit. The China, Japan, and India retire henceforth from the Lake Superior route, and ply between Buffalo and Chicago.

—The steamer Annie Horton, which went ashore at Kincardine, Lake Huron, and was abandoned, has been got off and taken to Chatham by the steamer W. S. Ireland. She is to be reconstructed, and before long will again be in commission.

—Thirty thousand dollars was paid for the propeller Rocket, and $25,000 for the Comet.

—The expedition which left this city some three weeks ago for Lake Superior to recover the barges Jupiter and Saturn, which got adrift from the steamer John A. Dix, last fall, have returned, being unsuccessful. One of the wrecks lies above White Fish Point, and the other some 18 miles above Vermillion Point. Both are badly broken up, imbedded in sand, and impossible of recovery. The crews of both barges perished, the bodies of none have ever been seen or recovered. It was the most fearful event in the navigation of 1872.—*Detroit Post.*

—During the forty-eight hours ending with Saturday evening, 53 cargoes of grain passed Detroit, eastward, on board of steam and sail craft. The total number of bushels of grain was 1,525,148.

BUFFALO, May 24.—Rates unchanged. Charters reported: Schr G. G. Breed, coal to Racine at $1.25 per ton, free; schrs F. D. Barker and Walter B. Allen, coal to Chicago at $1.60; schr D. P. Dobbins, same; schr H. C. Winslow, coal to Detroit at 60c per ton, free; schr Dan Marble, coal to Toledo at 50c per ton, free; schr Waucoma, salt to Cleveland at 5c per brl, f. o. b.; schr Sasco, salt to Manitowoc at 20c per brl, f. o. b., and iron ore from Escanaba to Buffalo at $2.50 per ton; schr Waucoma, iron ore from Marquette to Cleveland at $3.50 per ton; bark C. K. Nims, coal to Chicago at $1.00 per ton, free; schr Stampede, coal to Sheboygan on p. t.; schr N. M. Stanard, to arrive, coal to Milwaukee at $2.00 per ton, free.

—We are indebted to Mr. T. S. Baker, clerk of the propeller Hurd, for the following log of the first Lake Superior trip: We sailed Sunday, May 11, at 3 a. m.; touched at Milwaukee, Pt. Washington, and Sheboygan; headed for the Manitou Islands, and wooded opposite them; reached Sault River at 12 noon, the 13th; met in Mud Lake schooners L. J. Farwell and Hemisphere in tow of tug E. M. Peck down; laid over night 12 miles below the canal, and wooded; reached the canal at 6 a. m. the 14th; locked through with the steam barge Powell; stopped above the canal, and bought 1½ tons hay, fearing we did not have feed enough for our cattle; took time to team it, and did not get away from the canal till 10 o'clock a. m.; left steam barge Powers & Sheldon and steam barge Wetmore & Escort, propellers Alexis and Cuyahoga, lying tied up just above the canal, waiting for the first boat down to learn the condition of the ice. Reports being very bad about ice on Lake Superior, we thought we would try it, and did; we found ice soon, and tried to run around it, till we were thirty miles from shore, and then could not see water beyond; ice had extended out ahead of us; making 50 miles from shore, we concluded it was best to head her into the ice, and started for Gr. Island and Marquette; laid in the ice all night of the 14th; ran through ice all day of the 15th; got within 15 miles of Marquette; ice was too heavy; had to turn back; met the Norman here; she turned back with us; after working together for half the day, laid in ice all night of 15th; ran through ice all day of 16th, in many places ice was packed 10 and 12 feet deep; Norman got fast, and we pulled her out; gave her wood twice, and coal once; arrived at Portage Lake on the evening of 18th; Norman stopped below the towns to wood; we went on, and received a grand salute of guns and whistles, being the first boat up; got through discharging freight, and left there Sunday evening, May 18; touched at 1 a. m., and started for Marquette 5 a. m., May 19; ran through heavy ice all day, and laid in ice all night of the 19th; started at day-light, and got fast; fast several times; helped one another out; laid in ice all night of 20th, with eight other propellers in sight; started up again in the morning, and fell in with the propeller Pacific; all then worked together till noon; then left the Sheridan and Pacific; ran half an hour, and found the steam barge Tuttle ahead fast in the ice; pulled her out; in doing so got stuck ourselves; took four hours to dig her out; pulled the barge clear again, and we both started and arrived at Marquette just before dark. Left Marquette Saturday, May 24, at 9:30 a. m.; had considerable trouble in ice going to Gr. Island; had to lay there all night on account of ice, and a very dark night; passed through the Sault Canal at 4:30 Sunday morning; arrived at Mackinaw at 8:30 p.m., May 25; left at 9:00, and arrived at Kildehouse's wood dock at 8:45 p.m., May 26; laid there till noon, wooding; started for Chicago at 12 m. It commenced to thicken up towards night; soon got very thick; we ran through fog all night, and all the next day, the 27th; arrived at Chicago at 6:30 p.m., May 27. We left the following vessels and propellers at Marquette, vessels all loaded and waiting for the ice to move: Schooners Cascade, C. J. Magill, Kate Gillet, Racine, Gen. F. Sigel, Lotus, Queen. Propellers Pacific, Araxes, Toledo, Mineral Rock, Van Raalte, Meteor (with one wheel broke), Sheridan, Annie L. Craig, Peerless. Steam barges Tuttle and Powers; met in Sault River, bound up, schooners Cambridge, Shupe, Garlic, Stalker; in tow of tug Anna Dobbins; bark Escanaba, lying at the canal; also, steamer Search, Government surveyor; met steamer Chicora and propeller St. Paul in river, bound up.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Summer,

Although the mother of myriads of beautiful flowers, is apt to steal the roses from the cheeks of those who are exposed to its fiery breath. At this season, if there are any germs of disease in the system, the heat is pretty sure to develop them. The bilious, the dyspeptic, the nervous, the debilitated, suffer more at this period of the year than at any other. They, therefore, require an invigorating and regulating medicine, and this desideratum has been placed within the reach of all in the form of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To recount the uses of this invaluable preventive and remedy, seems like repeating a familiar fact that has been notorious everywhere for many, many years. Who does not know that dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, diarrhœal affections, rheumatism, nervous complaints, kidney disturbances, and constitutional weakness, in both sexes, are relieved and radically cured by this powerful yet harmless vegetable preparation?

Hoffman's Hop Pills

Have been used in thousands of the worst cases of fever and ague, intermittent fever, and dumb-ague, with astonishing success. They are offered to the public, with full confidence in their merit. They do not contain poisonous or injurious properties, and can be taken by adults and child with perfect safety. They are sugar-coated and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or sent by mail prepaid. McLain's Candied Castor Oil is a delicious syrup of the castor bean, a harmless and reliable cathartic medicine. Also are McLain's Vermifuge Bonbons, delightful worm candies. Children are delighted with them. Price for either 25 cents. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Sole Agents, Chicago.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

Warren Range

First Premium Am. Ins. 1871.

Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.

JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.

For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

STEWART STOVES.

1873 Pattern.

FOR SALE BY FULLER WARREN & CO., 58 and 60 Lake-st., Chicago.

Also a full assortment of Stoves.

GLOVES.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.,

Offer the following Extraordinary Bargain in

KID GLOVES,

3,000 pairs Genuine PARIS KID GLOVES, heretofore sold at $1.75 a pair, in full line of shades and sizes, at $1 a pair; the greatest bargain ever offered in Gloves.

All sizes and shades in Alexandre's and other popular best makes.

Agents for Herz's Seamless Kid Gloves, the best imported, in which we have a full line of styles and sizes in the choicest and newest shades.

Ladies will find our Kid Glove Department unsurpassed in variety and assortment, and much the largest on the West Side.

DRY GOODS.

C. W. & E. Pardridge & Co.,

118 to 124 State-st.,

Now opening large line of Misses' and Children's Straw Hats.

Also Ribbons and Neckties in great variety.

Also 1,000 French Marseilles Bed-spreads at $3, cheap at $6.

Large line White Marseilles and White Goods of every description. On these goods buyers save at least one-third their money.

Suits Dolmans, Talmas, in great variety.

250 cases assorted Spring Dry Goods now opening.

Buyers can rely on saving 30 per cent.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay, Menominee, Oconto, and intermediate ports, tri-weekly, 7 p. m.

For Lake Superior!

Lake Superior People's Line Steamers, dock between Madison and Washington-sts.

STEAMER PEERLESS,

Capt. ALLAN McINTYRE,

Steamer J. L. HURD, Capt. Thos. Floyd,

Will leave Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, 28th and 29th May. For freight or passage apply to LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 72 Market-st., corner Washington, Central Block.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

Spring and Summer Merinos, Angola Flannels, Silk, Lisle Thread, Jean, Linen, Jacconet, &c., in fine goods, at bottom prices.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. of State and Washington-sts., Arcade Court, Clark-st., south of Madison, Chicago. And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The local demand for money continues active, but the supply is ample. Deposits at the banks are as large, in the aggregate, as they have been at any time for six months past, and though some of the banks have more applications than they care to meet, others would like to increase their loans. In the open market there is a good supply of money offered on collaterals at 10 per cent. There is still a large amount of real estate paper offered by brokers, and as there is also a class of capitalists who prefer this to any other class of securities, a large business is being done in that line. Acceptable real estate mortgages having, say, six months to run, are taken at about 12 per cent per annum; those having a year to run are taken at about 15 per cent per annum.

New York exchange was firmer to-day, at 25c per $1,000 premium.

There are some small amounts of currency going to the country, but, on the whole, the movement in any direction is light.

NEW RAILROAD LOANS.

It is estimated that the aggregate amount of new railroad loans that have recently been offered in the New York market is considerably over $200,000,000. Of these, a considerable portion has been sold, both there and in the West, but how much of each is not known. Of the original amounts placed upon the market by different roads [the following is a partial list:

Chesapeake & Ohio—First mortgage, gold, on main line, Richmond, Va., to Huntington, on Ohio River, 427 miles.

Chesapeake & Ohio—Bonds gold; first mortgage on Eastern extension and Ohio River bridge, and second mortgage on main line, 427 miles, $3,000,000.

Northern Pacific Railroad, Duluth to Puget Sound—First mortgage, gold, for $100,000,000. Land grant, 47,000,000 acres.

International Railroad, Red River to Rio Grande, Texas—First mortgage, gold.

Houston & Great Northern Railroad, Columbia to Clarksville—First mortgage.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, Indiana, Division—First mortgage, gold, $1,500,000.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad, Houston to Red River—First mortgage, gold.

Indiana & Illinois Central, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.—First mortgage, gold, for $3,500,000.

Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, Oswego to Lewiston, N. Y.—First mortgage, gold, for $3,000,000.

Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad, Beardstown to Shawneetown, Ill.—First mortgage, gold, for $3,400,000.

Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, Chicago to Detroit River—First mortgage, gold, for $8,000,000.

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Extension Railroad, Champaign to Warsaw, Ill.—First mortgage, gold, for $5,500,000.

Jacksonville, N. W. & S. W. Railway Company, Jacksonville to Mount Vernon, Ill.—First mortgage, gold, for $2,250,000.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Sinking Fund, loan for $6,000,000, redeemable $500,000 per year.

St. Louis & S. E. Railroad Company, consolidated mortgage, $8,320,000, St. Louis to Nashville.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota—First mortgage, gold, convertible sinking fund, Milwaukee Division, Cedar Rapids to Postville, 110 miles.

Central Railroad of Long Island, extension—First mortgage, gold. Farmingdale to Babylon, 10 miles. (Leased to Flushing and North Side Railroad.)

Milwaukee & Northern—First mortgage on 126 miles.

Milwaukee & St. Paul—First mortgage for $3,500,000 on LaCrosse bridge, second mortgage on all the line, (except third on LaCrosse and Prairie du Chien Division).

Portland & Ogdensburgh, Vermont Division—First mortgage, gold, on road, 126 miles.

South Side Railroad of Long Island—First mortgage on 17 miles extension to Speonk, and on 12 miles Rockaway Bridge, and 5 miles Hunter's Point Br., and second on old line.

Toledo, Wabash & Western—Gold mortgage for $5,000,000 on whole road and branches, Toledo to St. Louis, 500 miles (subject to old liens).

It will be seen that, of the whole amount in the above list, over $46,000,000 are for roads either whole or partly located in this State. The rate of interest on all except a few is 7 per cent gold, and the average price at which the bonds are offered is about 91 to 92 cents. The average interest paid is therefore about 7¾ gold, or a little over 9 per cent currency. The New York agents for a large proportion of this aggregate of loans had expected to negotiate them in Europe, but the disturbance of confidence in the European markets, in consequence of the default in payment of interest by several well-known Western roads, prevented the fulfillment of these expectations, and the endeavor to carry them along in American markets until a more favorable time in Europe should come was probably one of the causes that produced the extreme stringency in New York in the early part of the year, and induced the expedient of borrowing of sterling bills which attracted so much attention a few months ago. The present easy condition of money in New York is more favorable to the sale of such securities, and notwithstanding the unsettlement of confidence in Europe last fall a great many new railroad loans are being negotiated there. The Barings have just taken charge of a loan of £500,000, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Memphis and Clarksville branch; also, a pending loan of the same company, North and South Alabama branch, £1,000,000 sterling, or $5,000,000. The Paducah & Memphis Company have recently placed $5,000,000 in London and Amsterdam.

As for the prospects of the prompt payment of interest on new roads in the West and Northwest, it is safe to say that if any new road in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, and Kansas does not pay the interest on its bonds, it will be due more to dishonest management than to any lack of business. The case of the more remote roads is different. Some of them are undoubtedly being built so much in advance of the progress of population that they must first be made the means of settling up the country they penetrate before it can reasonably be expected they would pay interest on their actual cost.

In one sense, however, the railroads are "all in one boat." The projectors of the more remote roads endowed with land-grants hold out an attractive bait to immigrants in the form of "cheap fertile lands." To the European immigrant, especially, the idea of securing two or three hundred acres of land as his own, for almost nothing, is so attractive that he seldom stops to think of the great distance from any market for the product of his farm. Experience shows them at last that the "cheap farms" are generally located where the product must be sold cheap, if at all, because a greater portion of the value of the crop must be given for its transportation to a market. This, however, does not prevent the new railroads from drawing to the remote Territories a large population that would otherwise settle on the vast extent of unimproved and unoccupied lands in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. It is a well-known fact that, in many parts of the two last-mentioned States, as fertile lands as there are in the West will not sell for as much as they would three or four years ago. The tide of immigration flows past them to the remote lands in the Far West, and it is in this respect that the new railroads in the distant Territories are a hindrance to the increase of population and consequent increase of local business on the nearer roads. The enormous extension of railroads in the more distant Territories has undoubtedly a tendency to disperse population over a great area of land to a degree that is unfavorable for both railroads and people.

FAILURE OF THE NEW YORK OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD.

The projected lines of this road are a main line from Oswego, N. Y., to State Line, N. J., 245 miles, with four branches, one to each of Auburn, New Berlin, Delhi, and Ellenville, N. Y., the main line and branches aggregating 366 miles. Of this, 262 miles had been completed by the beginning of the year, but the road has proved to be a very expensive one, far exceeding the estimated cost of $10,000,000. A very large amount of local aid from the towns along its route had been given, but when this resource began to give out the Company failed. The Rochester *Union* gives the following statement of the finances of the road from official sources at Albany:

The capital of the road as authorized by its charter is $10,000,000, and its funded and floating debt $8,000,000 in excess of that amount!

At the date of the last report of the State Engineer and Surveyor only $5,326,773 of the capital of $10,000,000 had been paid in, and of that $5,326,773, about $5,000,000 came from the bonded towns!

The towns are bonded for 18 per cent of their entire valuation, real and personal, and the interest they pay on their bonds, the principal of which is lost to them and they must eventually make good by taxation, is $4 per head per year!

The Newburg (N. Y.) *Telegraph* adds:

The great mistake of its managers was in commencing the construction of the Midland Road at the wrong end. Too much capital was rendered unavailable for want of adequate Eastern connections. But the road will be speedily completed nevertheless. A settlement will be made with its creditors, and work, without doubt, will soon be resumed. Through connections were almost completed west of the Delaware, and the failure of the Company, under the circumstances, cannot but be regarded as a public misfortune.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	116¾	116⅞
5-20s of '64	116⅝	116⅞
5-20s of '65	117⅜	118⅛
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	121¼	121⅝
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	119⅞	120⅛
10-40s	114	114¼
U. S. 5s (new issue)	115⅜	115⅞
Gold (full weight)	117⅞	118⅛
Gold Coupons	117⅞	118⅛
Gold Exchange		118⅛
Sterling Exchange		109½@110½
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99½	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s		96@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, May 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

Lots 86 and 87 in Block 23, Sheffield's Addition, dated May 26; consideration, $6,000.

Eight lots in Thompson's Subdivision of n w ¼, n e ¼, Sec 1, 39, 13, dated March 29; consideration, $5,000.

Catherine st, bet Throop and Loomis sts, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 3; consideration, $1,150.

West Jackson st, s e cor of Robey st, n f, Lots 10 and 11, dated April 22; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 10, of the above, dated April 22; consideration, $2,250.

Hunt st, bet Elizabeth and Rucker sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 19; consideration, $1,200.

Lake av, near n w cor of Thirty-ninth st, s f, 10x136 9-10 ft, dated May 21; consideration, $1,460.

Lot 24 of Lots 1 to 29, of w ½ Block 26, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated April 16; consideration, $900.

Honore st, bet Monroe and Adams sts, e f, 22 2-12 ft to alley, with building, dated May 1; consideration, $8,000.

Cayuga st, bet Auburn and Halsted sts, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated May 24; consideration, $1,000.

Leavitt st, s w corner of Bryson st, e f, 24x124 9-10 ft, dated May 26; consideration, $700.

Michigan av, north of and near Twenty-fourth st, w f, undivided ¼ of 27½x610 ft, dated Aug. 3, 1872; consideration, $3,750.

Western av, bet Jackson and Van Buren sts, w f, 50x125 ft, dated May 24; consideration, $3,000.

Burnside st, north of and near Twenty-ninth st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 24; consideration, $2,000.

Park av, near n w cor Leavitt st, s f, 20 ft to alley, dated May 21; consideration, $6,700.

Leavitt st, 264 ft n of Division st, e f, 25x124 9-10 ft, dated May 27; consideration, $700.

Lincoln av, 225 ft n w of Sophia st, n e f, 50x125 ft, dated April 10; consideration, $5,250.

Prairie av, 90 ft n of Thirty-first st, e f, 30x180 ft, dated May 22; consideration, $16,000.

Wabash av, 237 ft n of Sixteenth st, e f, 21x170 ft, with buildings, dated March 18; consideration, $15,000.

Lots 1 and 3, &c., of Morris & Johnson's Subdivision in n w ¼ Sec. 28, 39, 14, dated April 30; consideration, $27,500.

Forty-two lots in Spears' Addition, dated April 12; consideration, $40,000.

Lot 90, in Winslow's Block 21, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated April 1; consideration, $1,000.

Thirty-first st, 175 ft e of Stewart av, s f, 25x110 ft, dated April 21; consideration, $1,185.

Lots 86 and 87, in Block 23, Sheffield's Addition, dated May 26; consideration, $6,000.

Eight lots in Thompson's Subdivision of n w ¼ n e ¼ Sec. 1, 39, 13, dated March 29; consideration, $5,000.

Catherine st, bet Throop and Loomis sts, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 3; consideration, $1,150.

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Honore st, bet Monroe and Adams sts, e f, 22 2-12 ft to alley, with building, dated May 1; consideration, $8,000.

Cayuga st, bet Auburn and Halsted sts, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated May 24; consideration, $1,000.

Leavitt st, s w cor of Bryson st, e f, 24x124 9-10 ft, dated May 26; consideration, $700.

Michigan av, n of and near Twenty-fourth st, w f, und ¼ of 27½x160 ft, dated Aug. 3, 1872; consideration, $3,750.

Western av, bet Jackson and Van Buren sts, w f, 50x125 ft, dated May 24; consideration, $3,000.

Burnside st, n of and near Twenty-ninth st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 24; consideration, $2,000.

Park av, near n w cor of Leavitt st, s f, 20 ft to alley, dated May 21; consideration, $6,700.

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Wabash av, 237 ft n of Sixteenth st, e f, 21x170 ft, with buildings, dated March 18; consideration, $15,000.

Lots 1 and 3, &c., of Morris & Johnson's Subdivision, in n w ¼ Sec 28, 39, 14, dated April 30; consideration, $27,500.

Forty-two lots in Spears' Addition, dated April 12; consideration, $40,000.

Lot 90, in Winslow's Block 21, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated April 1; consideration, $1,000.

Thirty-first st, 175 ft e of Stewart av, s f, 25x110 ft, dated April 21; consideration, $1,185.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	11,738	7,113	4,999	1,634
Wheat, bu	55,620	29,005	36,669	36,130
Corn, bu	80,195	319,360	54,318	283,429
Oats, bu	77,600	116,360	102,780	37,651
Rye, bu	1,540	2,950	1,900	1,600
Barley, bu	1,150	4,990	800	420
Grass seed, lbs	57,116	33,640	80,652	22,455
Flax seed, lbs	68,590	....	84,000	....
Broom corn, lbs	....	25,300	21,200	20,800
Cured meats, lbs	31,340	54,360	446,011	220,750
Beef, brls	....	46	....	44
Pork, brls	200	380	108	....
Lard, lbs	4,200	8,320	57,228	75,325
Tallow, lbs	12,010	66,270	46,150	....
Butter, lbs	50,521	56,005	22,340	....
Dressed hogs, No	....	....	....	....
Live hogs, No	5,920	6,476	3,777	6,492
Cattle, No	6,057	3,102	3,663	2,946
Sheep, No	152	378	....	670
Hides, lbs	52,975	127,955	65,624	60,470
Highwines, brls	384	266	116	260
Wool, lbs	157,728	332,136	20,803	192,158
Potatoes, bu	6,301	7,841	6,204	1,247
Lumber, m ft	18,316	9,658	2,272	1,611
Shingles, m	3,990	462	1,694	1,159
Lath, m	1,712	1,788	206	71
Salt, brls	100	....	1,501	1,275

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,122 bu wheat; 1,933 bu corn; 4,052 bu oats; 493 bu rye; 1,803 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 123 cars wheat; 169 cars corn; and 3,000 bu No. 2 do, and 5,000 bu rejected do by canal; 37 cars oats; 5,000 bu rejected do by canal; 2 cars barley. Total (331 cars), 146,000 bu.

Where are all the strawberries this year? Echo answers, "Where," and does not take the trouble to finish the sentence. Is it possible that they are withheld by a kind Providence, in order to diminish the material for "Walks among the Churches?"

We note that a considerable quantity of wheat is reported this morning as shipped out under he head of "unmerchantable." Every one well knows that it means that mixture of nice wheat and screenings about which so much noise was made a few weeks ago. Still it is strange. If a merchantable article is one that can be sold, then unmerchantable grain is grain that is unsalable. If that wheat cannot be sold, what is the use of shipping it out? Also, what would a warehouseman do with such stuff, if it were left on his hands to pay the cost of storage?

Some of the railroad companies that bring produce eastward to this city will undoubtedly make a material advance on freight rates about the 1st of July. This has been unofficially announced already by some of the officers. It is probable that the highest rates charged will be only on produce carried from what are known as "competing points," the object being to work under the law. But even this change will make a great difference to those who have sold grain from such points for delivery in this city after the 1st of July. Vast quantities of corn have been sold in this way, because the premiums paid for carrying is large, in proportion to the cost of storing in the country.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, with few important changes in prices. The weather was again of the equivocal order, neither one thing nor the other, and there was not much else to cause variation in quotations, as receipts and shipments were about up to the recent average. Our statements of stocks of grain exhibits a marked decrease during the past week in all kinds of grain.

There was no noticeable change in the complexion of the dry goods market. Quiet prevailed in all departments, and prices ruled comparatively steady as previously quoted. Groceries were moving a little more freely, and the feeling developed seemed a trifle firmer, though there was no appreciable advance in any article in the list. The only weakness evinced was in raw sugars, the quotations of which were lowered an ⅛c all around. Refined grades were steadier, the opinion seeming to prevail that prices have reached the hard-pan. Coffees are strong, and syrups, molasses, spices, and rice are also fairly firm. There was fair activity in the butter market, at the prices current yesterday. There is no surplus of choice butter, and only a moderate accumulation of any grade. Cheese was moving with some freedom, and at the reduction noted yesterday the market was comparatively steady. No change was made in prices of coal, Lackawanna being held at $10.00; Blossburg at $9.50; and Wilmington at $6.00. The fish and dried fruit markets presented the same features as on yesterday, the former ruling active and firm, while the latter was quiet and easy. Hay met with a liberal inquiry from local and outside buyers, and with continued light receipts the market remains firm. Hides were quoted quiet and firm. Leather was unchanged. The oil, pig-iron, tobacco, and paper-stock markets were without new features. Wood is selling lower, quoted at $9.00 for beech, $10.00 for maple, and $11.00 for hickory.

At the lumber yards trade continues fairly active, the movement being confined mostly to the common grades. Recent quotations are generally adhered to. The offerings at the wholesale market are still very large, and this morning trade was rather slow, as buyers and sellers were apart in their views. Metals and tinners' stock are in better request and steady. Iron has declined; now quoted easy at 4 3-10@4 5-10. The trade, generally speaking, is dull. Imported stock remains firm. Nails are in demand at $5.12½; large lots are sold at concessions. Building materials were in moderate request at former prices. The wool market continues quiet and without material change. The broom corn trade is fairly active, and the superior grades are very firm, being scarce. Stock braid No. 2 is quoted ½c higher. Millet and Hungarian seeds were in good request and firm; choice Hungarian sold at $1.25@1.30. Other seeds were quiet and unchanged. There was no particular change in green fruits. The demand for lemons and oranges is fair and they are very firm. Strawberries were more plenty and lower. The inquiry for chickens was moderate at about yesterday's prices. Turkeys were dull and weak at 11@12c. Eggs were in request at 14c.

Highwines were more active, and firm at the recent advance, at which all the offerings were freely taken. Sales were reported of 200 brls at 91c per gallon.

Lake freights were again active, and steady at the decline of yesterday. There are a good many vessels in port, and shippers held off till late in the session for a further drop, but finally took hold at the asking figures. Buffalo rates were 5c on wheat, 5c on corn, and 4½c on oats, all by sail. Kingston and Oswego rates were 12½c on wheat and 11½c on corn. A total of 14 charters was reported, which will carry out 20,000 bu wheat, 275,000 bu corn, 62,000 bu oats, and 27,000 bu rye.

Provisions were dull, and lower on the speculative articles, while meats were ⅛c per lb higher, there being very little on the market. Mess pork weakened 10@15c per brl, in sympathy with an easier feeling in live hogs, and nothing was wanted except the turning over of about 2,000 brls from June into July, at a premium of 40c per brl for carrying. Lard was the weakest article, dropping 20c per 100 lbs, under liberal offerings. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $16.20@16.25; do seller June, $16.25; do seller July, $16.50@16.55; do seller August, $16.87½@17.00; lard, cash or seller June, $8.60@8.65; do seller July, $8.95@9.00; summer do, $8.12½@8.15. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅛@6⅝c for shoulders; 8⅛@8⅜c for short ribs; and 8⅝@8⅞c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅛@6⅝c. English meats, 8⅛@8⅜c for short ribs; 8⅝@8⅞c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7⅛c for shoulders; 9⅛c for clear ribs; 9½c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7⅞@8c; grease quotable at 5½@6⅝c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork seller June at $16.30; 1,500 brls do at $16.25; 500 brls do seller July at $16.70; 1,500 brls do at $16.65; 250 tcs lard seller June at $8.70; 500 tcs do at $8.62½; 500 tcs do at $8.60; 100,000 lbs short ribs at 8⅜c.

Flour was rather more active than yesterday, though there being very little demand other than local, as shippers were very backward about taking hold. Prices were unchanged, though the receipts were very large in proportion to the shipments, and *quotations* have not declined in consonance with wheat (we can scarcely say how prices have ruled recently, as most of the sales have been reported on private terms). Bran was steady. Sales were reported of 100 brls spring extras (fancy Minn.) at $8.00; 200 brls do (Lockport Hydraulic) at $7.50; 75 brls do at $7.12½; 100 brls do at $6.85; 100 brls do at $6.60; 750 brls do on private terms; 138 brls spring superfines at $5.00; 100 brls do at $3.25. Total, 1,563 brls. Also, 30 tons bran at $9.00; 10 tons middlings at $9.50, and 30 tons do at $9.00, all on track. The following were the quotations at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.50 @11.00
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.25 @ 7.50
Low to medium	5.00 @ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesotas	6.50 @ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.00 @ 5.00
Rye flour	4.15 @ 4.40
Bran	9.00 @ 9.75

Wheat was a little more active than yesterday, and very steady during the regular session, at a shade higher prices, though Liverpool was early reported dull, with fine weather for the crops, and receipts of not less than 85,000 qrs (680,000 bu). The New York advices were unimportant. The strength was greatest on cash lots, which were wanted to some extent for shipment, though probably more for the purpose of filling May options; and the lower grades were in such demand as to rule 1@3c higher, suggesting that they are perhaps being bought up to be transformed into No. 2 to fill May shorts. There is now but about 200,000 bu No. 2 spring in store, and the receipts, though on the increase, are not large enough to prevent the stocks from being cleared out completely long before the new crop is ready to come in. A week of really active shipment would empty all our bins. Hence holders of cash wheat are not anxious to part with it, though the more deferred options are inclining to weakness, in anticipation of a liberal yield. Seller June opened at $1.26¾, advanced to $1.27⅝, receded to $1.27, and rose to $1.28 at the close. Seller the month or regular No. 2 spring sold at $1.28@1.29¼, closing at the outside. Seller July was slow sale at $1.26⅝@1.27⅛, closing nominal at $1.27⅛. Seller August was nominal at $1.22@1.23, and seller the year slow at $1.16. No. 1 spring was nominal at $1.36½. No. 3 spring closed firm at $1.20, and rejected do at $1.03. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring (special house) at $1.37; 23,400 bu No. 2 spring, hard (special house), at $1.30; 12,400 bu do at $1.29½; 10,000 bu do at $1.29¼; 10,000 bu do, regular, at $1.29¼; 64,600 bu do at $1.29; 5,000 bu do at $1.28⅞; 5,000 bu do at $1.28¾; 10,000 bu do (before 'Change) at $1.28⅛; 4,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.20; 11,600 bu do at $1.08; 400 bu by sample at $1.33; 1,600 bu do at $1.32. Total, 158,400 bu.

Corn was more active, and strong, advancing ⅛c per bu in the latter part of the regular trading after New York was announced "better," and it was reported that a large part of our receipts had been inspected rejected. The last named fact brought out a good speculative demand, especially from the short interest, some of whom expressed the fear that we shall get scarcely any No. 2 corn from the country if this weather continues, and the present strict inspection is kept up. This will make No. 2 relatively scarce, and may interfere materially with deliveries of corn sold to arrive from the country. There was also a good shipping demand, stimulated by the recent reduction in lake freights. Much of this inquiry was for rejected, which was strong in consequence, closing at 37c. Seller June opened at 39⅛c, and advanced to 39⅝c at the close. Seller July sold at 42¼@42⅝c, seller August at 44¼@44⅝c, and seller the month at 38⅝@39c, all closing at the outside. New receipts closed at 40c. Cash sales were reported of 7,200 bu No. 2 (received to-day) at 40c; 8,000 bu do (dated since the 19th) at 39½c; 4,800 bu do at 39⅝c; 3,200 bu do at 39¼c; 32,200 bu do at 39c; 10,000 bu do at 38⅞c; 20,000 bu do at 38⅝c; 5,000 bu do at 38⅝c; 26,000 bu rejected at 37c; 12,800 bu do at 36½c; 6,400 bu do at 36¾; 8,000 bu yellow at 40½c. Total, 143,600 bu.

Oats were more active, and strong at an advance of ⅛@⅝c, in sympathy with corn. There were a good many orders on the floor to buy, and the shipping demand was fair, as for several days past; because a scarcity of corn must mean higher prices for oats, wherefore many think them good property at present prices. Seller the month sold at 32@32½c; seller June at 32⅛@32½c; seller July at 34@34⅜; and fresh receipts at 32¼@32½c, all closing firm at the outside. Cash sales were reported of 24,000 bu at 32½c; 5,000 bu at 32⅜; 32,000 bu at 32½c; 20,000 bu at 32c; 1,800 bu rejected at 30½c; 7,200 bu do at 30c; 2,400 bu do at 29⅞c; 1,200 bu do at 29½c; 600 bu by sample at 38c; 600 bu do at 37c; 600 bu do at 36½c; 600 bu do at 34c. Total, 96,000 bu.

Rye was moderately active, and ½c higher than yesterday, being firm at 68½c, with some holding off for 69c. Cash sales were reported of 17,800 bu No. 2 at 68½c.

Barley was neglected, as for several days past, with no quotable change in prices. The range is about 70@80c for No. 2, 63@67c for No. 3, and 43@50c for rejected; the inside in the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside in other houses. Cash sales were limited to 600 bu rejected at 50c; 400 bu by sample at 82½c; 400 bu do at 73c; 400 bu do at 65c. Total, 1,800 bu.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.	May 24, 1873.	May 17, 1873.	May 25, 1872.
No. 1 spring	14,729	38,302	70,238
No. 2 spring	208,806	321,427	897,961
No. 3 spring	80,903	99,700	41,456
No. 1 hard spring	2,065	2,045	....
No. 2 hard spring	90,641	30,835	....
Rejected spring	22,578	16,512	25,630
No grade spring	351	5,606	....
Total	420,073	513,947	1,035,275
CORN.			
White	....	....	5,667
Yellow	33,981	43,992	58,308
No. 1	128,938	155,912	101,910
No. 2	4,278,758	4,439,037	2,897,809
Rejected	202,551	188,424	203,599
No 2 kiln dried	3,533	3,533	....
No grade	1,748	3,166	....
Total	4,649,509	4,814,064	3,267,293
OATS.			
No. 1	2,517	2,517	11,337
No. 2	1,281,058	1,332,576	850,587
Rejected	64,201	49,687	54,362
No grade	868	619	....
Total	1,348,644	1,383,399	916,306
RYE.			
No. 1	5,718	6,074	36,489
No. 2	241,194	256,823	146,007
Rejected	2,751	1,645	1,512
Total	249,663	264,540	184,008
BARLEY.			
No. 2	58,646	66,920	118,217
No. 3	9,257	12,109	34,319
Rejected	6,874	9,856	8,687
Total	74,777	88,805	161,223

Total, 6,742,666 bu. This is a decrease during the week of 93,874 bu wheat, 164,555 bu corn, 36,755 bu oats, 14,879 bu rye, 14,108 bu barley. Total decrease, 324,171 bu.

The United States *Economist* says: "The Cleveland iron masters have successfully organized a fleet of large barges, to be towed by powerful steam tugs, for the carriage of ores from the Lake Superior regions. Buffalo merchants also contemplate establishing barge transportation companies for the grain trade. The Cleveland Transportation Company is said to have materially cheapened the freight on ores, and there is no reason why grain freights might not be similarly cheapened. In fact, it is held by those conversant with the matter to be only a question of a few years' time when the greater part of the lake business will be done with large steamers and barges."

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following as the imports of provisions into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the four months ended April 30, of the last four years, as follows:

IMPORTS.

	1873. Cwts.	1872. Cwts.	1871. Cwts.	1870. Cwts.
Pork, fresh	3,787	5,612	21,701	15,848
Pork, salted	106,207	124,779	171,373	60,390
Beef, salted	98,798	82,709	155,299	60,401
Beef, fresh	29,101	22,884	6,256	4,215
Bacon	1,208,731	936,113	406,221	223,468
Hams	77,451	70,355	....	....
Meats	90,228	144,772	61,048	13,421
Lard	329,601	438,967	218,745	85,052
Butter	375,491	352,343	404,286	323,724
Cheese	179,936	118,837	229,043	133,143
Tallow and stearine	371,033	448,233	578,295	329,399

Stock of lard in Liverpool May 1:

	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
In tons of 2,240 lbs	9,500	16,000	1,347	[illegible]
Equal in tcs	38,645	115,742	9,733	[illegible]

The foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ended May 20, 1873, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork brls	Beef pkgs	Lard lbs.	Bacon lbs	Cheese lbs
Liverpool	625	901	2,000	1,482,802	[illegible]
London	455	125	....	104,720	[illegible]
Glasgow	60	24	20,000	224,454	[illegible]
Bristol	....	150	90,000	553,180	[illegible]
Havre	....	....	33,491	59,299	[illegible]
Marseilles	....	....	68,240	60,338	[illegible]
Genoa	....	100	....	....	[illegible]
Hamburg	100	....	225,348	349,977	[illegible]
Rotterdam	....	50	....	....	[illegible]
Antwerp	....	....	....	100,900	[illegible]
Bremen	....	....	14,900	13,691	[illegible]
West Indies	1,637	186	471,914	153,197	[illegible]
B. N. A. Col.	730	104	4,650	....	[illegible]
Venezuela	....	4	110,051	7,473	[illegible]
Brazil	....	15	30,604	347	[illegible]
New Granada	....	....	19,213	1,186	[illegible]
Mexico	....	....	....	236	[illegible]
Arg. Republic	....	....	....	....	[illegible]
Total	3,577	2,055	1,179,639	3,437,577	[illegible]
Previous week	2,564	2,099	3,659,852	6,813,225	[illegible]
Week May 6, '73	4,281	2,657	3,058,638	7,629,021	[illegible]
Week April 29, '73	3,216	2,218	2,249,461	6,741,671	[illegible]
Week April 22, '73	5,415	3,307	5,397,931	14,691,651	[illegible]
Week May 21, '72	3,694	2,069	2,807,300	4,798,077	[illegible]

And butter, 35,638 lbs; grease, 300,730 lbs; stearine, 100,469 lbs. Tallow, 1,932,582 lbs.

And from Nov. 1 to May 13, inclusive, for four years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	108,119	94,617	90,908	[illegible]
Beef, brls, tcs	67,200	62,165	114,258	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	126,077,422	113,135,419	49,585,419	[illegible]
Bacon, lbs	247,687,186	150,786,690	62,537,798	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	1,392,475	2,834,676	1,266,378	[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	18,266,796	8,998,780	17,183,829	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	30,303,624	34,120,168	13,014,338	[illegible]

Also from Philadelphia and Baltimore, since Nov. 1, 19,528 brls pork, 1,071 pkgs beef, 9,9[illegible]971 lbs lard, 24,304 lbs butter, 213,081 lbs cheese, 4,966,346 lbs tallow, and 15,512,616 lbs bacon and hams.

LATEST.

In the afternoon, wheat was in light request and easier. No. 2 spring was quiet, at $1.29 cash, and sold at $1.27⅛@1.27¾ seller June, closing at $1.27⅝, and $1.26¾@1.26⅞ seller July. Corn was quiet and firm, at 39⅛@39½c seller June, 42⅝@42⅞c seller July, and 44⅜c seller August. Other grain was quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 27.

ALCOHOL—Was fairly active and firm at $1.85@1.87 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—The demand for all grades, except the very lowest, is active. No. 2 stock braid is scarce and ½c higher. There is very little hurl in the market. Prices are as follows: No. 1 hurl, 6@7c; No. 2 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3¼@4c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@3½c.

BAGGING—There are no changes to report in connection with the bagging market. Nothing has occurred to disturb the quiet so long prevalent, and the easy feeling noticeable for some time past is still observable. Stocks are ample in all departments. We continue to quote: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 67½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Were quiet and without material change. Beans are in light stock, particularly choice hand-picked. The supply of common is ample. We repeat: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.50@2.60; do mediums, $2.40@2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in moderate demand at the annexed prices: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $6.50@7.50 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 85c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $8.00; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del.; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $11.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $16.00; Hillsdale, $25.00, del.; Indiana pressed, $22.00@25.00; do common, $12.00; Excelsior pressed, No. 1, $40.00; No. 2, $20.00@30.00 del.; fire clay, per brl, $3.00; do $10.00 per ton. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 45 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	[illegible]
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	[illegible]
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	[illegible]
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	[illegible]
26x60 to 40x60	....	[illegible]

BUTTER—The situation of the butter market is essentially the same as on the date of our last weekly review, there being no very pronounced change either in the character of the demand or in prices. Receipts, though liberal, are not unusually so for the season, and the legitimate consumption demand has thus far proved sufficient to prevent any considerable augmentation of stocks. Of strictly choice dairy suitable for the table there is no overplus, and holders experience no difficulty in promptly realizing at the quotations, or at 26@28c, while in a retail way a shade higher figures are obtainable. Aside from supplying local wants, there has been a steadily fair outward movement, and at the moment the stocks are light. We quote: Strictly choice yellow dairy, 24@28c; medium to good, 18@22c; inferior to common, 10@17c.

CHEESE—There is a perceptible increase in the demand for this staple, but the increase in the supply has been even more marked, and has had a weakening tendency. The offerings during the past week have embraced some very fine goods, but there is still a good deal of poor cheese on hand, and sales are occasionally reported below our inside quotations. There is now a fair inquiry on local and interior account at the annexed range of prices: New York factory, new, 12@13½c; Elgin factory, 12½@13½c; Ohio factory, new, 11@12½c; Western factory, new, 11@12½c.

COAL—Quotations are the same as for a fortnight past, but some varieties are selling irregularly. The demand continues light, consumers holding off for a "drop." Prices will probably go lower than at present, but they can scarcely reach as low a point as was touched last season, owing to higher freights and the advanced cost at the mines. An Eastern exchange says: "The people of the country may as well come to the conclusion that there is a combination, now, or at any later period. If they can stand it, well and good; but when is there to be a stoppage in the advancing movement? The prices last year were then remunerative, it is claimed; let us see what they were, and then compare this year with the result. Take the price list for May, 1872, the average for Wilkesbarre coal then was $3.69, this month $4.75; for Lehigh in May, 1872, $4.40, and this month $5.15; Scranton, for May, 1873, $3.61½, and for this month $4.51. These few examples are sufficient to show the increased prices of 1873." We quote: Lehigh, lump, $12.00; prepared, $12.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $9.60; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—There was no change to note. Dealers report a light business at the annexed prices: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 45@50c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or sawed, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Were in fair demand. An advance of 15c is noted in quinine, owing to the scarcity and the increased demand. Assafoetida and opium are a trifle off. Annexed are the quotations:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.70	@	1.75
Acid, oxalic, lb	33	@	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	60	@	65
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	30
Assafoetida, lb	50	@	55
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tauqua, lb	1.35	@	1.40
Borax, ref., lb	30	@	33
Blue-vitrol, lb	15	@	18
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.40	@	1.45
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.40	@	1.50
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum Arabic, picked	60	@	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	40	@	45
Gum opium, lb	8.00	@	8.25
Gum shellac, lb	55	@	60
Glue, white, lb	45	@	55
Iodine, lb	9.50	@	10.00
Lye, cone, case	8.25	@	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.50	@	5.75
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb		@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40	@	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's		@	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	60	@	65
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	....
Potassium, iod., lb	7.50	@	8.00
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.75	@	2.80
Red precip., lb	1.60	@	1.65
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.75	@	2.00
Root rhei., E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	6
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15	@	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	5	@	....

EGGS—The supply was increased to some extent by this morning's receipts, though the demand was active, and many dealers were firm at 14c, while some sales were reported at 13c in barrels. Sales include 500 doz, 187 cases, and 23 brls, at 14c; 17 brls at 13c.

FEATHERS—The scarcity of all grades continues, and everything sells readily on arrival. We continue to quote: Prime to choice live geese at 75@77c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 82@85c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 45@70c; chicken, 8@10c.

FISH—Continued activity is noticeable in the fish trade, and decided firmness still characterizes the market for all descriptions. Stocks are generally light, while of cod and fat mackerel there is comparatively a scarcity, and prices were yesterday advanced, the former 50c per half brl, and the latter 50c per 100 lbs. New whitefish have made their appearance in the market, but not in any considerable quantity as yet. Following are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.87½@7.00; No. 2 do, $6.75; No. 1 shore mackerel ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.50@6.75; George's codfish, $6.75@7.00; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FIRE CRACKERS—Are in fair demand at $2.70@2.85 per box.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Trade has exhibited only slight improvement, and prices have ruled weak and variable for most articles enumerated in the list, prunes and blackberries being the only articles for which the market has shown positive strength. Raisins, currants, figs, mixed peaches, and Brazil nuts, are all lower than on the date of our last weekly review, the following prices now being current: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.40@2.50; Zante currants, 7¼@7½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 17@19c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9@9½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@6c.

GROCERIES—In comparison with the previous week, some slight improvement is noticeable in the demand for the different lines of goods coming under the above head, and, as there are unmistakable indications of continued improvement, the feeling of depression, so long a feature of the market, is gradually giving away to a better, firmer tone. The season of activity that is almost sure to follow the dullness of the past few weeks can scarcely result otherwise than in a general hardening of prices, as all articles in the list are now selling on an extremely close margin, and not a few at a less price than the goods can be replaced at. Sugars, especially, are cheap, and a sharp upward movement is looked for at a not very distant day. We quote:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 27½@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26½@27c; fancy Rio, 24½@25c; choice do, 24¼@24½c; prime Rio, 24@24¼c; good do, 23¾@23½c; common do, 22½@23c; roasting do, 21½@22c; Singapore, 24¼@24¾c; Costa Rica, fancy, 25@25½c; do, prime, 24½@24¾c; Maracaibo, 23¾@24c.

CANDLES—star, full weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¼@8c; Carolina, 8¾@9c; Louisiana, 7⅞@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13@13¼c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 11¾@12c; A, standard, 10⅞@11c; do No. 2, 10⅝@10¾c; B, 10⅝@10⅞c; extra C, 10⅛@10½c; C No. 2, 10⅛@10⅜c; yellow C, 10@10¼c; choice brown, 10@10⅛c; prime do, 9⅞@9⅞c; fair do, 9@9⅜c; choice molasses sugar, 9⅞@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9⅞@10c; do prime, 9⅜@9⅝c; do fair, 8⅞@9⅛c; common, 7⅞@8⅜c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.33@1.35; silver drips extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23¾@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¾@6¾c; German mottled, 6½@6⅞c; Golden West, 6@6⅝c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4⅞c; palm, 6@6⅛c; Savon Imperial, 6⅛@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—The demand for oranges and lemons continues fair, and they are very firm. Oranges have to be repacked in New York, and here also; and it often takes two or more boxes to make one. The crop of lemons is said to be light this season. Apples are quite plenty, and lower. Pineapples are slow and easy. Strawberries are coming in rather more freely, though it now looks as if the crop was going to be very light, as the receipts so far amount to very little. Prices were lower to-day. We quote: Apples, good to choice, $4.00@5.50 per brl from store. Lemons, $8.00@9.00. Oranges, $8.00@10.00. Pineapples, $2.50@4.50 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 per bunch. Gooseberries, 12½@15c per quart. Strawberries, 40@60c.

HOPS—There is no perceptible change in the condition of this market. The trade is almost at "a standstill," and prices are entirely nominal, at 25@45c.

HAY—Is in good request on local account and for shipment, and under continued light receipts the advanced prices lately established are firmly maintained. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.00@17.00; timothy, loose pressed, $15.50@16.50; prairie pressed, $12.00@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@17.50; prairie, loose, $14.00@16.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Are moving rather more freely, and are a good ½c higher than on the date of our last weekly review, the following prices being current: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 10½@11c; do heavy, 9½@10c; part cured, 9@9½c; green calf, 15@15½c; veal kip, 12½@13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½c; deacon skins, 40@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—The iron trade continues dull. A decline is noted in common iron, now quoted at 4 3-10@4 5-10, and horse-shoe iron at 6@6 5-10. As previously stated, concessions have been made for some time past, and now prices are in the buyer's favor. Steel and imported stock remains firm. We now quote:

Iron	4 3-10@ 4 5-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 @ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½ @ 6 5-10	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	⅌ lb
Norway iron	9 @ 9½c	⅌ lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @10c	⅌ lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	⅌ lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	⅌ lb
American tool steel	17½ @18c	⅌ lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20	⅌ lb
English tool steel	21½ @23	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	rates

LEATHER—Prices are the same as have been current for the past three weeks or more, where they are firmly held both for domestic and imported stock. Only a fair demand exists. We quote:

HEMLOCK.	
City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ⅌ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ⅌ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ⅌ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ⅌ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 33
Rough upper damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32
OAK.	
Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.60@ 2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.10@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade is picking up a little, and the market is steadier. Following are the quotations:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.00; do, 12x12, $15.50; do, 14x20, $16.00; do, roofing, IC, $14.50; do, 20x28, $30.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 25 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Are in tolerably fair request. The quoted prices are $5.12½, though concessions are made for large lots. We quote: 10@60d, per keg, $5.12½ rates; 8d do, $5.37½; 6d do, $5.62½; 4d do, $6.00; 3d do, $6.62½; 3d do, fine, $8.12½; 2d do, $8.37½; clinch, $7.50.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in good demand. Tarred rope is a trifle higher, now quoted at 17@18c; Manilla at 19c per lb. Prices are as follows: Manilla rope, ⅌ lb, 19c; sisal rope, ⅌ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ⅌ lb, 20@25c; marline, ⅌ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ⅌ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ⅌ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ⅌ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, bale, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—The past week has developed few new features in the oil market. Dealers report the demand good for the season, and, at the quotations given below, most descriptions are firmly held. Lard oil is the only notable exception, and this may be bought at a concession of 2@3c. Linseed is strong, with something of an upward tendency. We quote: Carbon, 19@19½c; extra lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 57@58c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—The favorable weather of the past few days has witnessed increased activity in this department of trade, local as well as interior orders being more numerous and larger. In prices no important changes have taken place, the market ruling steady, as follows:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermilion, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermilion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3¼@3½c
In bladders	3½@4 c

PIG IRON—There has been only a fair inquiry for pig iron, and the market is easier than on the date of our last review. The following quotations are furnished: Scotch (according to brand), $52.00@66.00; Tuscarawas, $61.00; Massillon, $61.00; Lake Superior, $58.00@59.00; Chicago stone coal, $57.00; Missouri stone coal, $57.00@58.00.

POULTRY—The supply of chickens was quite light this morning. There was only a moderate inquiry on local account at previous prices. Spring chickens are slow at $2.00@3.50 per doz. Turkeys were dull and lower; sales being made at 11@12c. The following sales were reported: 4 coops turkeys at 11@12c; 5 coops chickens at $4.50; 5 coops do at $4.25; 6 coops at $4.00; 2 coops at $3.50.

POTATOES—New potatoes were dull and declining, quotable at $4.00@4.50. Peachblows are a shade easier, quotable at 50@53c on track for fair to choice. Sales comprise 4 cars peachblows at 50c; 1 car poor at 40c; 1 car mixed at 37c; 1 car do at 35c, all on track; 1 car peachblows at 55c delivered.

SALT—Fine and dairy salt are in fair request and steady. The coarse grades are quiet. The stock of salt is quite light. We quote: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ground solar, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.50@4.75; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.30@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SEEDS—Millet and Hungarian were in active request, and the latter has advanced a trifle. Millet was firm at 65@95c, and for choice $1.00 was the asking price. Timothy, clover, and flax were quiet. Timothy sold in a small way at $4.10. We note sales of 154 bags choice Hungarian at $1.30; 30 bags do as $1.25; 145 bags prime millet at 95c; 140 bags at 65c; 5 bags timothy at $4.10.

TEAS—The tea trade exhibits little or no improvement in point of activity, and the weak feeling so long a feature of the market is still noticeable. The demand, as for several weeks past, is restricted to small parcels to supply immediate consumption wants, and with full stocks in store, the quoted prices have been more or less freely shaded all around. The Eastern market seems to be thoroughly demoralized. It is reported that at a recent auction sale there, the loss to one house exceeded $25,000, while the losses on the importations during the past season, and on the 40,000,000 lbs in bond on July 1, 1872, will aggregate from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. The imports since August, 1872, have been 41,000,000 lbs. It is now believed that prices have reached their lowest point, and under the largely increased demand that may be expected to result from the extremely low prices now prevalent, dealers anticipate a reaction. At the following revised quotations the market, comparatively, is firm: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.30; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—The market for this article exhibits a fair degree of activity, and for fine goods prices are firm. Low grades are selling irregularly, though they are not quotably lower. Following is the range of prices:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—During the past week there has been a decline of $1.00 per cord in prices of wood, beech now selling at $9.00, and maple at $10.00. At the present quotations the market is firm, no further reduction being looked for: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00, delivered.

VEGETABLES—The local trade continues fair, and fresh offerings remain steady. Asparagus is in large supply and slow. A good deal of stuff arrives in poor order, and sells at irregular prices. We quote: peas, $4.00 per bu; string beans, $3.00 per box; cucumbers, 75c@$1.00 per doz; new onions, $7.50@9.00 per brl; do per doz, 25@30c; spinach, $2.50@3.00 per brl; radishes, 15@25c; squash, 7@8c per lb; asparagus, 50c@$1.00; pie plant, 1@2½c per lb; lettuce, 25@50c per doz; cabbage, $1.75@2.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets at 50c per doz; tomatoes, $3.00.

WOOL—The past week has witnessed no special change in the wool market. Western manufacturers continue to buy old wool, and it is this demand that sustains present prices, as the Eastern markets are relatively lower. It is still early for new wool, though some unwashed has been received from Missouri. The prospects for an active trade are not encouraging, and it is thought by dealers that prices will rule very low this season. A fair, steady demand from Eastern manufacturers is looked for, but no one cares to buy wool on speculation at present. We quote:

Tub, washed, extra medium	51@55c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@52c
Common dingy	45@47c
Fleece, washed, XXXX, light	43@46c
Fleece, washed, XXXX, dingy	40@44c
Fleece, washed, medium light	40@45c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, XXXX, in good condition	30@32c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@35c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@42c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

Prices for new wool are from 3@5c lower than the above.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The demand for freight room continues active at the rates given below:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs.	Flour and corn meal in lots, 50 brls and over.	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs.	Salted bulk meats, owner's risk, per 100 lbs.
New York	45	$ .90	45	55
Boston	50	1.00	50	60
Philadelphia and Baltimore	40	80	40	50
Pittsburgh	30	60	30	35
Albany	42½	85	42½	
Buffalo	30	60	30	
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	30
Washington	48	96	40	63
Wheeling, W. Va	40	80	40	
Wilmington, N. C	70	1.25		
Savannah, Ga	70	1.39		
Cincinnati and Columbus	25	50	25	
Bellaire, O	35	70	35	
Montreal and Prescott	42½	80	42½	

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	6,057	5,920	152
Tuesday	5,000	8,500	1,500
Total	11,057	14,420	1,652
Same time last week	8,215	11,506	1,169
Week before last	10,092	23,372	921
Shipments were as follows:			
Monday	3,663	3,777	....

CATTLE—The fact that the arrivals of beef cattle during the past two days aggregate 11,000 sufficiently accounts for the dullness and depression prevalent in the market to-day. Had the tone of advices from the sea-board been more cheerful, the supply, large as it was, would probably not have proved so largely excessive as to unfavorably affect values, but with no encouragement to be derived from that source, shippers deemed it prudent to move cautiously, and for shipping grades sellers found it impossible to obtain as good prices as prevailed yesterday. The depreciation, however, was much less than might have been expected, amounting to not more than an ⅛c. Butchers' cattle continue in light supply, so that, notwithstanding the absence of any large demand, former prices were easily sustained, sales being effected at $4.00@5.00 for common to extra cows and poor to fairish steers and oxen. Fat pony steers, averaging from 1,050 to 1,100 lbs, also held their own, the offerings of such no more than equaling the wants of the trade. The range of the day's sales was $3.50@6.12½, though four-fifths of the stock sold changed hands within the range of $4.75@5.65. The market closed dull and heavy.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$5.85@6.25
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.60@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.80@5.15
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@4.90
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.50@5.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.
65 choice steers	1,188	$5.75
34 choice steers	1,315	5.65
21 fat pony steers	996	5.25
21 stock steers	889	4.65
17 butchers' steers	1,000	4.75
17 fat pony steers	1,056	5.50
16 good steers	1,197	5.55
50 good steers	1,172	5.30
33 good steers	1,248	5.50
16 butchers' cows	960	4.50
18 good steers	1,153	5.50
16 good steers	1,200	5.30
15 choice steers	1,450	5.87½
20 butchers' stock	973	4.25
18 good steers	1,078	5.25
17 stockers	680	4.00
79 choice steers	1,293	5.65
32 good steers	1,226	5.25
16 butchers' steers	1,005	4.87½
35 butchers' steers	1,148	5.00
157 choice steers	1,339	5.75
16 good steers	1,257	5.50
47 good steers	1,253	5.55
14 choice steers	1,340	5.60
62 choice steers	1,319	5.65
69 Texas steers	1,153	4.85
33 good steers	1,209	5.30
30 choice steers	1,469	5.75
92 good steers	1,442	5.55
80 good steers	1,252	5.30
44 extra steers	1,419	6.12½
73 Cherokee steers	982	4.40

HOGS—The hog market opened active and firm at a slight advance, but toward noon became more quiet and prices eased off a little. Later in the day, the receipts not proving as large as had been anticipated, trade again revived, and the market closed steady, with about everything sold. Sales were reported at $4.60@4.75 for poor to common; at $4.80@4.85 for medium, and at $4.90@5.12½ for good to extra. Very few sold below $4.75, with perhaps a half-dozen exceptions, nothing fetched over $5.00. Among the day's transactions were the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
103	215	$4.85	57	228	$4.90	61	174	4.60
47	222	4.75	102	254	5.00	26	249	5.12½
25	187	4.85	52	298	4.80	112	244	5.12½
56	271	4.95	58	250	4.80	67	282	5.00
58	281	4.80	66	221	4.75	62	200	5.00
60	213	4.80	52	197	4.85	50	264	5.00
42	318	4.75	56	206	5.10	57	206	4.95
49	270	5.00	52	297	5.00	29	288	4.85
47	241	4.75	49	254	4.85	22	179	4.95
26	188	4.80	57	221	4.90	53	215	4.85
50	250	4.85	56	217	4.90	57	212	4.90
54	258	4.90	62	214	4.90	66	184	4.80
66	190	4.85	96	200	4.85	40	205	4.85
52	239	5.00	112	204	4.90	133	190	4.90
55	213	5.00	48	258	5.00	53	210	5.00
44	284	4.87½	62	190	4.90	59	235	4.95
64	223	4.80	53	234	4.90			

SHEEP—Only a small amount of trading was done in this department of the market, and prices were in buyers' favor. Sales were mostly at $4.00@5.25 for medium to choice grades.

THE CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The week just closed has nothing to distinguish it from last week or the preceding one; the quiet, easy feeling then prevalent having as yet given place to no bette condition. Trade in all departments is slack, almost to dullness, and the disposition to "concede" a little, where by pursuing that course an increased amount of sales can be effected, seems to be general. The attendance of buyers in person has been noticeably small, the great bulk of the week's business having been accomplished through the medium of mail orders, but a large number of interior merchants have indicated a purpose to be here during Jubilee week, and a materially increased distribution of goods is confidently looked for. Prices are steadier and more uniform than for some time past, but cannot be called firm. During the week the only changes noted were a ½c decline in Merrimac, American, Sprague, and Gloucester prints, a ½c in Cabot, Dwight Star, Hill, and Auburn, and 1c in Fruit of the Loom, Lonsdale, and Androscoggin bleached cottons. The carpet trade has fallen off some on interior account, but the local retail trade continues active, and in the aggregate a large amount of goods has been distributed. Prices, though scarcely as firm as a fortnight ago, are fairly sustained all around, there having been no quotable decline either in domestic or imported carpetings.

QUOTATIONS.

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13 c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12	Cabot W, 4-4	11½
Atlantic P, 4-4	11½	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	10
Indian Head, 3-4	11½	Shawmut, L L	11
Stark A, 4-4	13½	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	13	Hoosier, 4-4	10
Nashville, 30 in	11	Utica C	9
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	15 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	14
Nashua R, 36-in	13½	Continental C	14
Nashua O, 33-in	12½	Lawrence D	14
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	11½
Pepperell R, 36-in	13	Massachusetts B B	11½
Pepperell O, 33-in	12	Massachusetts E	10½
Pepperell N, 30-in	11	Portsmouth P	8½
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W. Pink	12½c	Garner Fancy	10½c
Merrimac D. Fancy	11	Amoskeag Fancy	9
Cocheco Fancy	11½	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11	Shirting	10 to 11
Richmond Fancy	11	Mallory Pink	11½
American Fancy	10½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	10½	Manchester	11
Gloucester	10½	Wamsutta Fancy	7½
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	14
Bates	14	Hartford	12½
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	15½c	Rockport	11½
Pequot satteens	14½	Columbian	11½
Laconia	13	Indian Orchard	12
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	8 c	Slater's Paper	8½
Washington	8	Manville Paper	8½
High colors, 1 cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	22½c	Blackstone, AA	13½
Lyman, do	20	Cabot	12½
New York Mills	20	Dwight Star	15
Wamsutta	19½	Western Product	13
Pride of the West	20	Harris	11
Langdon, GB	17	Gold Medal	13½
Fruit of the Loom	16	Social, L	11½
Lonsdale	15½	Green C	10½
Androscoggin, L	15½c		
Hill	14	Green, G	10½
Auburn, A	13½		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	35 c	Methuen, AA	23
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, No. 1	23
Amoskeag, ACA	30	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	24	York, 32-inch	22
Amoskeag, B	21	York, 30-inch	21
Amoskeag, C	19	Pacific	17
Amoskeag, D	17	Swift River	12½
DENIMS.			
York Blue	25 c	Warren, AXA	22½
Amoskeak	26	Warren, BB	20½
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	17½
Otis, AXA	22½	Haymaker	16
Otis, BB	20½	Boston	12½
Otis, CC	17½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	23½c	Whittenton, A	16 c
Amoskeag, 6-3	19	Whittenton, C	12½
Amoskeag, 3-3	18	American, 6-3	15
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	13
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	37½c	Peerless	37½c
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	35
Reaper City	34		
CARPETINGS. *Tapestry Brussels.*			
Bright's	$1.25	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.45	Roxbury	1.32½
Three-Ply.			
Hartford, extra	$1.52½	Lowell	$1.40
Hartford, Imp'l	1.45	Smiths & Sanfords	1.45
Ingrains.			
Smith's tapestry	$1.30	Lowell extra	$1.20
Hartford extra	1.20	Lowell superfine	1.05
Hartford med	1.05	Common wool	65@75c
Belgrade	.85	Union	50@60c
Hemp.			
Common plain	22½@27c	Twilled and ex. pl'n	34c
Matting.			
English cocoa, best	85c	China matting 4-4	35c
American common	55c	China matting 5-4	35c
American best	75c	China matting 6-4	40c
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	35c	Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	45c
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	40c		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

TO RENT.

OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.

Single or in suites.

With and without Vaults.

English Tile Floors throughout the Building.

Elevator running during all business hours.

These Offices are not equaled in the city.

The best for all classes of business requiring a central location.

W. C. DOW, Room 21 Tribune Building.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. H. LAWRENCE & CO., PROVISION AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON EGAN-AV., CORNER Stewart. 25 feet on Langley-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts. 25x100, corner of Forty-eighth-st. and Kenwood-court. 150 feet on Kenwood-court, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts., within one block of Kenwood Station. 40x125, Kimbark-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts. 50x125, on Indiana-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts. 10 lots on Western-av., near Laughton-st. 12 lots on Laughton and Marvin-sts., near Western-av. 12 lots on Second and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble. 50x170 on Michigan-av., with first-class house. 50x125, with 3-story frame house, on Fourth-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts. 10 lots on Egan-av., corner Stewart. 50x174 on Indiana-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO STORES, WITH LIVING ROOMS above, corner Taylor-st. and Western-av., east front; $4,000 and $4,500. Will exchange for lots inside. House and lot corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., 25x125, $12,000. House and lot on West Jackson-st., near Throop, two-story, 8 rooms, $4,500. Honore-st., two-story and basement brick, and frame barn, all new, good neighborhood, east front, modern improvements, 150 feet from Adams-st., $9,500. Park-av., near Page-st., marble front octagon, 8 marble mantels, all modern improvements, first-class, $13,000. Will rent. House and lot corner Lake and Sangamon-sts., corner Lake, 17 rooms, lot 50x125. Easy terms. J. W. REDENBERG, Room 4, 89 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS FOR HOMES OR INvestment, on Halsted, Murray, Union, Desplaines, and Wallace-sts. High property, full-sized lots, one block from Pavilion Parkway, easily accessible from the city by rail, but a short walk from the Stock-Yards. These lots are located where they will rapidly advance in value, and are offered at prices so low and on terms so favorable that the poorest have no excuse in not investing. Price, $375 to $800, on five years' time, or in small monthly payments. Printed abstracts furnished. Apply to E. H. PUTNAM, Transit House, Stock-Yards, or POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five years' time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 322 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LOTS ON WABASH-AV., near Fourteenth-st.; east front. On Twenty-second-st., between Stewart-av. and Grove-st. On Wallace and Twenty-fifth-sts. Cheap lots and a number of cheap houses in northwest part of the city. Also a number of fine lots at Ravenswood; prices low, terms easy. W. P. JONES, 222 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL BARgains: Indiana-av.—25x180 feet, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; price, $255 per foot. The above is a very choice residence lot. Michigan-av.—40 feet, just north of Twenty-sixth-st. Michigan-av.—25 feet, near Twenty-eighth-st. Wabash-av.—150 feet, near Fifty-first-st., $45. State-st.—75 feet, near Fifty-seventh-st., $40. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LOTS ON West Side, fronting on Division, Leavitt, and Shober-sts., near Wicker Park. Good neighborhood; lots 124 feet deep, with sidewalks and city water. Price, $800, $900, and $1,000. Terms, one-third cash. Warrantee deeds and abstracts of title. A reduction on first cash payment; if required, to those who build this spring. Inquire of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, No. 76 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.: 22x170, South Water-st., between LaSalle and Fifth-av., at a bargain. 40x180, Lake-st., near Fifth-av. 40x170, Washington-st., near Market, corner on alley. Brick block in South Division. Good residence taken in part payment.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—BY JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.: Harrison-st., $600, easy terms. Ogden-av., $500, easy terms. Fourth-st., $1,000, monthly payments. Diversey-st., $600, monthly payments.

FOR SALE—ONLY $200 DOWN—CHOICE LOT, 25½x127, outside fire limits. Fulton-st., between Leavitt and Oakley, $2,000. Hurry, if you expect it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN DIFFERENT sections of the city; lots in burnt district. For a portion of our offerings in acre property see our card under head of "Suburban." CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOTS ON WESTERN-av., Polk and Taylor-sts., and Campbell-av.; parties wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BUILDING AND LEASEhold Nos. 195 and 197 East Lake-st., now rented for $7,200 a year for 3 years to first-class tenants. Apply on the premises, up stairs.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT, ONLY $90 PER FOOT, on Division-st., 40 feet west of Larrabee. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON MONTHly payments, 2 new houses corner of Taylor-st. and Campbell-av., 9 rooms each. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, 132x265 feet on Twenty-second-st., northwest corner of Allport-st. Also other pieces. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—Two-story frame on West Washington-st., near Union Park, in first-rate order, with corner lot 50x125. This is a rare opportunity to secure a home in a first-class locality at much below its value. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF twenty-five rooms, partly finished. For particulars apply at the office of SWAN, CLARK & CO., Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LAKE-ST. BUSINESS LOT, 25x118, east of Western-av., only $125 per foot, worth $150. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE CHANCE TO BUY A very desirable lot, 40x180, on Michigan-av., north of Jackson-st., at bottom figures, and on easy terms. The value of this property will increase very much during the coming summer by the improvements which are going up on the lake front. E. N. BEMENT, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL Estate Agents, 155 Monroe-st. Two-story double frame house and one 2-story frame house and lots on Hubbard-st., between Hoyne and Robey. Two-story and basement brick house and lot, with carpets, gas fixtures, range and furnace, on Rhodes-av., at a bargain. 5 lots on Robey-st., between Hubbard and Kinzie. 5 lots on Hubbard-st., between Hoyne and Robey. 10 lots on Hoyne-st., between Hubbard and Kinzie.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—NEW HOUSE OF 12 rooms on South Robey-st., $3,700; $700 cash, balance, 5 years' time, 8 per cent interest; must be sold. HAY & CO., Room 28, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW 5-ROOM COTtage at Park Grove. Price $1,000, on small monthly payments. RHODES & CLARKE, 151 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.: 50 feet on Madison-st., east of Central Park, $65 per foot; easy payments. 100 feet on Monroe-st., east of California-av., to exchange for houses bringing good rental. Cash paid for difference.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, AN ELEGANT RESIdence, east front, on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.; will take all over the incumbrance in unimproved property. THOS. A. HILL, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SLAUGHTERED FOR CASH—FINE lot on Hamilton-av., near Adams-st., only $1,200; you certainly will lose it; decide to-day. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR LINCOLN PARK, FOR $50 front foot. MORTON & CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE FOUR NICE INSIDE LOTS in the South Division which we want to trade for good houses. STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—$3,000 CASH WILL BUY A SPLENDID bargain in acre property, west of Park, near Madison-st. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FINE LOTS ON Washington-st. and Warren-av., corner, and east of California-av. Easy terms. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 169 LaSalle-st., Room 17 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, Cottage-place, near Thirty-first-st., $6,500. 2-story frame and large lot, Englewood, $5,000. Lots on Centre-st., near Lincoln Park, $125 per foot. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE LOTS ON LINCOLN-av., at $25 front foot. MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Forty-second-st.; ¼ cash and balance at the end of 5 years; extraordinary terms. For a few days only. S. GROSS, Room 15, Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS; ONLY A FEW LEFT—Arnold-st., near Forty-fourth, $500; Forty-fourth-st., near Wentworth-av., $600. Hurry up if you expect them. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, newly-painted, location excellent, and within two blocks of the Randolph-st. cars, with 5 years' ground lease at $45 per annum, by the owner, W. B. STOOPS, 173 East Madison-st., third floor.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN ON RECORD—$2,300—Small, neat cottage, picket fence, two fine lots, on Fourth-st., next to corner Oakley; $400 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 143 LaSalle-st.: 25x125, on Prairie-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. 100x111, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Very cheap for large cash payment. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER MADISON-ST. AND BISHOP-court; 127x125. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 143 LaSalle-st. Lots on Harrison-st., between Aberdeen and Sholto. Lots on Aberdeen-st., between Harrison and Gurley. Lots on Sholto-st., between Harrison and Gurley. The above lots will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE BARGAINS FOR CASH. Neat cottage, Illinois-st., near Pine, can be removed, $800. Cottage and lot, Weston-st., near Lincoln-av., $1,800. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD TWO-STORY brick house, all modern improvements, large lot, good barn, near Lake-st. cars and Union Park; $1,000 cash, $1,000 one year, balance five years, or will take lot, for first payment. H. F. COY & CO., 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE AND LOT ON Western-av., near Monroe-st.; $3,500, small payment down, balance long time. H. F. COY & CO., 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 LOTS ON SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., 2 blocks north of boulevards. Horse cars will run on South Ashland-av. this season. Bargain for ½ cash. Address owner, P. O. Box 47.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE-HOUSE AND LOT NO. 283 South Jefferson-st.; will be sold at a bargain. Call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st. House ..., title perfect.

FOR SALE—WHO TAKES IT TO-DAY?—VERY choice lot, $2,800, Jackson-st., near Wood, one-fourth down; will advance after this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$200 DOWN—BRICK COTTAGE AND lot, Butterfield-st., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth, $2,500, long time. Possession immediately. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, stone front, 12 rooms, Park-av., corner Leavitt-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HURLBUT-ST., 25 FEET, NEAR WEBster-av.; $1,500. Madison-st.—27 feet, near Fifth-av., south front. Fifth-av.—27 feet, between Washington and Madison-sts., east front. Sherman-st.—187 feet, between Harrison and Polk-sts. Wabash-av.—200 feet, east front, near Thirty-ninth-st.; $125. Wabash-av.—175 feet, corner Fifty-fourth-st.; $60. State-st.—No. 1320, near Twenty-eighth-st.; $5,500. Prairie-av.—No. 1469, near Thirty-second-st.; $8,000. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECULATORS ATTENTION—8 fine lots within 200 feet north and east of Douglas Park. Only $1,000 each if taken together; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—GROVE PARK BOULEVARD AND Union-av., 183x180 feet on northwest corner; fronts also on Cottage Grove-av. 160 feet. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND lot on Indiana-av., near Sixteenth-st.; $9,500 this week. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. OCTAgon marble house; low price, only $500 down, on long time. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SHURTLIFF-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fifth-st., cottage, 5 rooms, and lot 25x125, $2,600. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—FOUR acre blocks, near the depot, and fronting Eighty-seventh-st. boulevard. No money down. Will give five years' time on all the purchase-money to parties who will build immediately, and will allow them also the privilege of paying any time before maturity in sums of $250, and securing the release of a pro rata part of the ground. 5,000 shade-trees have been planted at South Englewood during the present month, and two miles of sidewalk is now being made. A large number of houses are contracted for, and now being built on adjoining property. Six dummy-trains each way daily to and from the Grand Depot of the Rock Island R. R. Title very short and perfect. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood. These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 feet streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $400 to $700 per lot. The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market. Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments. Call, for a printed abstract and plat, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE PLACES AT HYDE Park offered at a bargain. 88x165 feet, choice building site, covered with fine trees, south and east front, at Egandale, on Greenwood-av.; $1,000 cash, balance on time. 50x175 feet, on Madison-av., near Fifty-seventh-st.; offered cheap. 25x180 feet, on State-st., near Thirty-fifth-st. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—100 TO 300 FEET FRONTING ON OR near Central Park; will pay half or all cash if a bargain. Address K 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, ALL grove, 165x180, near Sixty-second-st., at Englewood. There is nothing finer on the South Side for an investment or a residence. The macadamizing with broken stone this fashionable avenue from Thirty-ninth-st. to Englewood is creating a widespread inquiry for desirable lots. Title absolutely perfect. Abstract furnished. Thirty minutes by steam-cars to and from this growing suburb; 58 daily passenger trains. Commutation, $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN VILLAGE OF Glencoe, on lake shore; would sell furniture and rent house. Inquire of MORRIS & WILLIAMS, 13 and 15 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 144x152 ft, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR CHICAGO & NORTHwestern Car Shops. Non-resident owner. Sell very cheap; long time. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—30 COTTAGES AND 2-STORY HOUSES at Englewood, on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN O. OSBORNE, 132 EAST Madison-st., Room 7: Choice residence lots, adjoining Hawthorne, one mile west of Lawndale, on the Ogden-av. road, and near Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad depot at Hawthorne; price from $250 to $350; monthly payments of $10.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE RESIDENCE AT GLENcoe—House 13 rooms, modern improvements, 3¼ acres improved; price, $11,000. Terms easy if desired. HOVEY, 4, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE IN GLENCOE NEARLY NEW, in complete order, and two acres high ground, with lake view and near depot. This is a bargain at $4,500. HOVEY, 4, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 100 FEET, SOUTH front, near Stewart-av. and Sixty-first-st.; a great bargain. The surrounding improvements are in every way first-class. We consider this one of the cheapest lots in the market. Fifty-eight daily passenger trains; commutation, $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—FOUR ACRES FRONTing Beck's Park, at a great bargain this week. Will retail at 100 per cent profit. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCES IN HYDE PARK, from $7,000 to $40,000; also, fine building lots in best location. Will take parties wishing to buy to look at property on short notice. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IN IRVING PARK—TWO LOTS, 50 feet, east front, and 165 deep. Two blocks from depot. Address SANDERS, No. 12 North Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, SPLENDID BUILDing lots on Sixty-first-st.; sidewalks laid, shade trees planted; good improvements on adjoining lots. We are prepared to furnish money and build to order upon these lots thirty, forty, or fifty houses. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, COTTAGE AND lot, $2,350; one-fourth cash, balance monthly until paid for. This is a great chance for a man of small means to secure a home in one of the finest locations of Englewood. Fifty-eight daily passenger trains; commutation, $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—20 ACRES, ON Halsted-st.; a big chance to subdivide. Very liberal terms. HULBURD & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—1,320 FEET ON FIFTY-FIFTH-ST. boulevard, near Halsted-st.; a bargain. HULBURD & CO.

FOR SALE—$250 TO $350—AT ST. CLOUD, 25 FEET higher than the lake, near Humboldt Park, 20 minutes' ride from Madison-st. bridge; lots at acre prices; terms easy; all trains on both roads stop at St. Cloud; commutation very low. WILLIAM PRICE, 133 Madison-st.; H. F. COY & CO., 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST LOTS AT NORTH EVANston; I am building 10 houses; carpenters and masons wanted. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ½ MILE EAST OF CENTRAL Park, 2 blocks from Lake-st.; must sell; can offer a great bargain; if not sold in ten days will be put up at auction. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 145 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS EAST OF STONY ISland boulevard, 25x125, near Seventy-fifth-st. and Seventy-first-st., and on lake shore; several bargains. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Desplaines. Only $10 cash and $5 monthly until paid. Six lots left at Evanston, 4 blocks from depot, $300, on same terms. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—30 COTTAGES AND 2-STORY HOUSES at Englewood, on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, ONLY FOUR miles from the Court House; commutation fare, 6¼ cents; large frontage on Humboldt boulevard, Fullerton and Western-avs.; sidewalks have been laid and trees set out on the entire property; parties looking for homes would do well to visit Maplewood before purchasing; price of lots from $400 to $800. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Madison-st., corner of State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 39, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 16, 39, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
6 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13. 2 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.
40 acres in Sec. 26, 38, 13.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES SOUTH AND EAST OF Harlem, and north of Riverside. Cheap for cash. A. J. & J. W. COOPER, No. 154 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, ON GRANT-av. and Lake-st., which are lined with shade trees for $300; terms $10 monthly payments or ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years; these are special inducements; come and see; parties taken free of expense. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS, BLOCKS, AND ACRE PROPerty at Washington Heights, at low figures. 5 acres near South Park. 300 feet on Michigan-av., south of limits. O. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, Room 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON LAKE-ST., AT NORTHwestern Car-Works, $700; $200 down; long time. Also, half-acre lots, Washington Heights, $550 to $700; $50 cash, balance 5 years, 6 per cent; abstract with each sale. C. W. DEAN, 133 South Clark-st., Room 16.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—$12,000 HOUSE FOR CASH AND smaller house. $25,000 farm and cash for best-paying business block in city. $20,000 house and lot for acre property, clear. $15,000 house and lot for acre property, clear. $12,000 house and lot for house, acre property and cash. Unincumbered city lots for $15,000 house and lot. Good farm for suburban property. O. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, Room 18 Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—ACRES! ACRES! ACRES!—WE HAVE constant inquiries for acre property; can make quick sales at good prices. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—LOTS! LOTS! LOTS! ON WEST WASHington-st., Park-av., Warren-av., and Adams-st., South State-st., Prairie, and Indiana-avs., North Dearborn and LaSalle-sts. We have customers for lots on the above and neighboring streets. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH OR South Side on semi-annual payments. Address E 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—7-ROOM COTTAGE ON NORTH SIDE, for cash customer; also cottages and lots throughout the city for good customers. SUMMERVILLE & COUSINS, 178 State-st., Room 12.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUENA VISTA BUILDING-STONE AND FLAGging, sawed to order; prices and sample at 46 South Clark-st. J. H. SMITH.

FOR SALE—300,000 CHICAGO BRICK AT A BARgain; also Philadelphia and Indiana front brick. E. A. CONGDON, Room 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR PERSONAL property or real estate, a few thousand feet of dimension sand-stone. For information call or address HENRY FURST, 455 Fifth-av.

WANTED—500,000 BRICK, CHEAP, DELIVERED immediately; also a good brick yard, with order for 1,500,000 brick. H. F. HEAD, 126 Clark-st.

WANTED—300,000 GOOD BRICK. ADDRESS K 14, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MILTON J. RUSSELL, JOB PRINTer; call immediately on Henry Sears & Co., No. 62 Lake-st., corner State, and get a letter there for you. Important.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PARTY WHO WROTE an anonymous letter concerning my son, please call on me at my office this evening at 8 o'clock, and oblige?

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES UPON CHICAGO, MILwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, in Sec. 27, 40, 13. 20 acres north of Austin, in Sec. 5, 39, 13. 20 acres in 5-acre blocks, Riverside. 10 acres in 5-acre blocks, Hawthorne. 10 acres near Lawndale. 5 acres in Iglehart's Subdivision upon railroad and boulevard, in Sec. 7, 38, 14. 20 acres upon Eighty-third-st., in Sec. 33, 38, 14. 20 acres in Sec. 34, 38, 14. 10 acres in Sec. 16, 37, 14. 10 acres in Sec. 33, 37, 14. Acres in Sec. 27, 37, 14. Acres in Sec. 31, 38, 15. Acres in Sec. 25, 38, 14. Acres in Sec. 22, 38, 14. Acres in Sec. 14, 38, 14. Acres in Sec. 11, 38, 14. Acres in Sec. 2, 38, 14. A fine list of lands by the acre in all parts of Hyde Park, at prices and terms that will insure good profit to purchasers. A fine list of residence property in Hyde Park and vicinity. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—COAL LAND AT BRAIDWOOD; 80 acres in Section 12, in Grundy County, in centre of great coal field, now being worked. Address MIDDLETON, P. O. Box 1995, New York.

FOR SALE—100,000 ACRES FARMING LANDS FOR sale in Iowa; also, in Missouri and Wisconsin, on long time; large tracts suited to farming colonies. JAMES R. LANCASTER, 88 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED FARM OF 80 ACRES, in McHenry County, Ill., adjoining town of Huntley Grove, convenient to public school. Price, $50 per acre, including house, barns, etc. Very easy terms. Owner is going to California. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PINE LANDS—760 ACRES OF GOOD pine lands, near Big Rapids, Mich., 2½ miles from Muskegon River, and Grindstone Creek runs through it. Estimated at about 15,000,000 feet of soft pine. H. F. ELDRED, 155 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMprovements, at Delevan, Tazewell County, Ill. The land is of the best quality. Terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Reaper Block, Room 63, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 CONGRESS-ST.—ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE suitable for ladies or gentlemen, with board. Day board $5 per week.

41 EIGHTEENTH-ST.—TWO NICE LARGE ROOMS with modern conveniences, furnished or unfurnished, except carpets, suitable for gentlemen with wives or single gentlemen, with good board, at reasonable rates.

43 HUBBARD COURT—NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board, $4.

118 AND 120 THIRD-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, several nice rooms, suitable for man and wife, or single gentlemen; also first-class day-board.

192 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—I WANT TWO GENtlemen or a family of three to board.

279 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, handsomely furnished second-story front rooms; hot and cold water. A few day-boarders wanted.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY, and newly-furnished second-story front room, with board; room for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

330 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, unfurnished, for gentleman and wife, with board.

384 WABASH-AV.—LARGE AND PLEASANT rooms and board for gentlemen and their families; also sleeping rooms and board for single gentlemen.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with board. House has all modern improvements.

494 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, with first-class board; also, day board. A good barn to rent.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE-ST.), near Twenty-ninth.—A nice, cheerful family hotel; excellent table and surprisingly low prices. Single rooms, $6 to $7.

508 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS FOR gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Day board, $5 per week. References exchanged.

575 WABASH-AV., CORNER TWELFTH-ST.—Front or back parlor, with bed-rooms attached, en suite or single; bath, &c.; first-rate board.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE, HANDSOME room, with board. Accommodations first-class. References required.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room for gentleman and wife; also room for single gentlemen, with first-class table. References required.

769 WABASH-AV.—TWO DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; also, one back suite, modern improvements, with board.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE OF front rooms to rent, with board; also one other good room; two doors south of Twenty-second-st.

809 STATE-ST.—ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD, single or en suite, at fair prices; also day boarding.

867 WABASH-AV.—ONE FURNISHED AND ONE unfurnished alcove front room, with first-class board. Day boarders accommodated.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Pleasant furnished room, with large closet and bath-room adjoining; also a parlor or parlor suite, unfurnished except carpets and curtains; would like a few table-boarders.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, two pleasant front rooms.

1017 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—LARGE PARLOR and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Two nice rooms for single gents, with board.

VINCENNES-AV., NEAR OAK—LARGE FRONT room, partly furnished, also one furnished room, with board; modern house. Address K 32, Tribune office.

West Side.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—A pleasant, elegantly furnished front room on reasonable terms, with the very best table.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS wanted who desire the comforts of a home.

75 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, 1 room, nicely furnished, for gentleman and lady, and 1 room for 2 single gentlemen. Also, a few day-boarders can be accommodated.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A NICELY-FURNISHED room, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also, a room for a single gentleman; house has all modern improvements; board unexceptionable.

84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished room for one or two gentlemen, with board or without.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—Furnished rooms with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class, with modern improvements.

107 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room and two small ones, with board, for $5 per week.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE, HANDsomely-furnished front room, with or without A 1 table; desirable for business men as a central location.

121 SOUTH GREEN-ST., NEAR ADAMS.—PLEASant furnished front room, with board, suitable for two or four gentlemen.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—NICE accommodations for married couple; also for two young gents, at $7 per week; only one block from Madison-st., near Union Park; delightful summer residence.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board.

135 WALNUT-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, A furnished room with clothes press and use of bath-room, overlooking two vacant lots, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; situated 3 blocks west of Union Park. Terms, $13 per week. Call or address.

142 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARDERS WANTED; furnished rooms, with board; also day-boarders accommodated; good table, and terms reasonable.

155 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, single or en suite; single, $7 to $10 per week; day-board, $4.50.

203 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM AND board for two or three gentlemen on reasonable terms.

342 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE PARLOR, pleasantly situated and newly furnished; also one medium-sized room; new furniture; table is good.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FINE LARGE ROOMS, good board and moderate prices; modern conveniences.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO ROOMS TO rent, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite.

506 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS, EN suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—2 very large fine rooms, elegantly furnished, with board; beautiful croquet grounds surround house; location and accommodation No. 1.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE—114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st.; everything first-class; terms, $2 per day; table-board, $5 per week.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CORNER DESPLAINES and Washington-sts.—Bookkeepers, salesmen, &c., can get board and room at $5 to $8 per week. Best accommodations.

North Side.

NORTHWEST CORNER WELLS AND HINSDALE-sts.—Large pleasant front rooms, with good board; brick building.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ON THE NORTH SIDE, BY GENTLEman and wife, one large furnished room, with alcove and closet, or two furnished rooms, with first-class board. Address, stating terms and location, F 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—ALCOVE ROOM UNFURNISHED, EXcept carpet, for gentleman and wife. Few if any boarders. Address O 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH A PLEASANT, UNFURNISHED room, for man, wife, and child 5 years old, where home comforts can be enjoyed, in private family where there are no other boarders; will pay reasonable but no fancy prices; would like to be near Union Park, or on one of the avenues on South Side. Address, giving location and terms, K 89, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH furnished front rooms, en suite, on the South Side, east of State and south of Twenty-second-sts., on reasonable terms; private family preferred; references exchanged. Address, stating location and terms, K 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WEST of Union Park. Address, stating terms, W, care of Carrier 3.

BOARD—WILL SOME PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDing on the West Side, accommodate a single young gentleman with a nicely furnished room. Address, with particulars, K 80, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 29 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS ARE MAKING $10 to $12 a day, with my needle book, machine needle, button hole cutter, etc. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERY COUNTY—HEWITT fluting and polishing band iron combined. Secure a county and make money. Room 15, 179 East Madison-st.

AGENTS CAN MAKE $200 PER MONTH SELLING gong door-bells in towns and villages. Address JAMES F. HAYS, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE—SILVER watch to all. Men and women possessed of business energy can easily make $5 to $15 a day. Call or send for particulars from any part of the country. Twenty new articles. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FINE DESK ROOM. APPLY TO E. H. RYAN & CO., Insurance Agents, 125 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS by the day, week, or month, at the ST. JULIEN, 151 and 153 Dearborn-st. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms at 177 Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. No. 74 Twenty-sixth-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO PARLORS, WITH USE OF GAS and bath, in 3-story brick-house. 682 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas, closets, and privilege of bath; front parlor and basement for housekeeping at 473 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A PART OF A PLEASANT HOUSE, ONE block from Union Park, well-furnished, to a small family for the meals of myself and child; also a pleasant front room, with alcove, well-furnished, without board, in a strictly private family. Address, or call at No. 11 Union Park-place.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, OR SECOND floor 207 South Halsted-st., June 1. Inquire 205 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALSO FINE UNfurnished front room at 177 Clark-st., northeast corner Monroe. Inquire at Room 36.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife, with bath-room, hot and cold water; also one partly furnished, carpet and bedstead, with or without board, at 667 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1074 WABASH-AV., A SUITE OF UNfurnished front rooms with large closet attached, and one large back room; board can be obtained within a few doors.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, ALL IN NICE ORDER, at No. 791 West Madison-st.; low rent. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, for families or single gentlemen. No. 836 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 18 ELDRIDGE-COURT, FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms. Also furnished basement. House has all modern improvements.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, at 112 South Green-st.

TO RENT—THE MOST DESIRABLE AND ELEgantly furnished rooms can be had at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.; comfort a specialty; go and see them.

TO RENT—AT $12.50 PER MONTH, A SUITE OF 4 rooms, in the new building at the northwest corner of Arnold and Twenty-ninth-sts. Apply at the building between 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, with or without board, at 263 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN DAVY'S Block, northwest corner Madison and Green; some splendid offices on second floor; rent cheap. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT BEDroom to a gentleman. Inquire at 254 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—644 STATE-ST.—TWO SUITES OF FURnished rooms. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOM, SUITable for two young men. 245 West Madison-st., corner Sangamon.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT UNFURNISHED front room, handy to business. 286 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH OR without board, at No. 30 Aberdeen-st., in a private family.

TO RENT—3 PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, UNFURnished, to gentlemen, two doors from street-cars; reference required. Apply at 198 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—210 WEST LAKE-ST., THREE ROOMS, 1st floor, very desirable for small family. Apply on the premises from 10 to 12 a. m. or 2 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—AT 429 WEST MONROE-ST., ONE OF the finest locations in the city, you will find a very nicely furnished alcove suit, and parlor. Call and see.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF 146 SOUTH Clinton, 4 rooms, $22 per month. Apply at 112½ South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS, 40 EAST Harrison-st., near the corner of Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM in a strictly private family suitable for two gentlemen, with care; references exchanged. Also, a small barn. Apply at 279 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, EN suite or single rooms at 874 Michigan-av. Would board one couple.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED FRONT SLEEPING rooms, with gas, in a strictly private family; terms reasonable; location first-class. Apply at 446 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 617 SOUTH CANAL-st., 6 rooms, closets and pantries, well finished, gas and water; rent cheap.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED SLEEPING-room, with use of parlor, to one or two young gentlemen; terms reasonable. Apply at 238 West Chicago-av.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, CONVENIENT FOR housekeeping, at $20 per month. Inquire at drug store, 820 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms. Apply after 5 p. m. at 69 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS IN pleasant and central location on the South Side. Address O 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—B. C. COLE & CO., 153 LA SALLE-st.; 12 North Carpenter-st., 11 rooms.

TO RENT—UNION PARK, BEAUTIFUL LARGE rooms and other rooms, furnished or not, with or without board; 8 Sheldon-st., in a private family.

TO RENT—ON WESTERN-AV., BETWEEN ADAMS and Jackson, 7-room house. Inquire at 162 East Washington-st., Rooms 18 and 19.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms on first floor; will furnish gas and attendance, No. 1062½ Wabash-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A VALUABLE OFFICE ON FIRST floor, Wabash-av., near South Water-st.; also offices and desk rooms over Nos. 7, 9, and 11 Wabash-av., and basement under same; also third floor, corner of Wabash-av. and South Water-st.; low to good tenants. Apply to CHASE HANFORD & CO., corner Wabash-av. and South Water-st.

TO RENT—7 STORES AND BASEMENTS, NOW ready, on one of the best business streets in the city; rent from $900 to $8,700 per annum. Inquire in the unoccupied stores of Lakeside Building, on Clark-st., for W. R. SCOTT.

TO RENT—STORES—30 FEET FRONT BY 182 FEET deep, on Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn, to be improved. Will build stores 20, 40, 60, or 80 feet front and finish to suit tenants. Apply to C. H. UPDIKE, corner Taylor-st. and Pacific-av.

TO RENT—STORE 40 NO. RANDOLPH-ST., 25X100, 4 stories and basement, finished in the best manner. Apply to the WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 43 and 44 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—No. 726 STATE-ST., JUST SOUTH OF Fourteenth-st., for a packinghouse or for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of the owner at Second National Bank. D. F. CAMERON.

TO RENT—ROOMS ON SECOND, THIRD, AND fourth floors of building No. 164 Madison-st., near LaSalle, desirable for offices and sleeping apartments. Cheapest rent in city. Look to our interest and examine. Apply to janitor of building.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A HOTEL—the four-story and basement stone-front building situated on the corner of North Wells and Michigan-sts., 80 feet front on Wells-st. and 140 feet on Michigan-st. Apply to JACOBS & FISCHER No. 56 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—PART OF TWO-STORY HOUSE 1458 Indiana-av.; very comfortable and cheap.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, PANtry and closet, on Butterfield-st., near Twenty-fifth-st. $25. Inquire at 867 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—870 FULTON-ST., NICELY-FURNISHED front room, with closet, to gentleman; private family.

TO RENT—147 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., 2 LARGE front rooms, en suite, furnished, together or separate; facilities for housekeeping if wanted.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 58 STATE-ST., good light in front and one side, corner alley. Apply first floor to HERRING & CO.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF A BRICK STORE SITuated in the most desirable part of the North Side. Address stating style of business, O 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE SUITABLE FOR a furniture store; small first floor and large upper floors. L. CROCKER, 58 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A QUIET MAN, A nicely-furnished front room on South Dearborn, Butterfield, or from Twenty-first to Twenty-ninth-sts.; with plain quiet people preferred. Address O 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a single gentleman, a pleasant room, well-furnished, with or without board; if suited will be permanent; South Side. Address O ..., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY PAINTER, PART OF a store or basement; central location. DOUGHERTY & McGIEHAN, Room 15, 177 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM BY A YOUNG attorney; best of references given. K 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, on Madison-st., near Sangamon. Address G 6, 56 Campbell-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE WITH FROM 12 to 15 rooms, and modern improvements; must be furnished, wholly or in part. Inquire of G. A. SMITH & CO., No. 18 Tribune Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, 6 OR 7 ROOMS, West Side, family of 2, no children, within 3 blocks of Madison. Address, stating price and location, T B G, Western Union Telegraph Co., Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, ANY room, well furnished, without board, on the West Side; private family preferred. Address K 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT IMMEDIATELY, TWO OR three rooms suitably furnished for light housekeeping, or one or two rooms furnished, with use of kitchen. Rent, which must be moderate, will be paid monthly in advance. Address ..., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, STORES, AND offices in all parts of the city for good paying tenants. SUMMERVILLE & COUSINS, 178 State-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Parties having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st., machines sold on monthly payments and rented. Open evenings.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made our Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 206 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the latest improved, sold on rental or easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 163 West Madison-st.

MRS. F. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT business and medical medium. 89 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSES, BY J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Rooms 9 and 10 Reaper Block: 367 Twenty-fourth-st. 167 Forest-av. 43 Vernon-av. 352 Warren-av. 1556 Prairie-av. 433 South Clark-st. 474 West Taylor-st. 332 West Madison-st. 2, 9, and 11 Twelfth-st. Sleeping-rooms in Reaper, McCormick, Speed's, and Kentucky Blocks. Also, at 127, 129, and 130, and 133 and 135 South Clark-st. J. M. MARSHALL & CO., 97 South Clark-st., and 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING, 1184 PRAIRIE-AV.; RENT $65 per month; 14 rooms. Apply to ROBT. RAE, No. 129 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID HOUSE, 984 SOUTH Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-ninth; only $30 per month. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, 988.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN GOOD LOCATIONS, cheap to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 110 LOOMIS-ST. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES, 6 ROOMS, GOOD neighborhood, six minutes' walk from Union Park. C. W. DEAN, 133 South Clark-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 7 LARGE rooms and summer kitchen, on a 50-foot lot, with barn. 323 West Harrison-st. Inquire of J. GARRETT, 405 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, CLOSETS, pantry, and water in kitchen, in good neighborhood, 405 West Erie-st., near Ashland-av. N. B. GRAY.

TO RENT—IN COMPLETE ORDER, WITH MODern improvements, 11-room stone-front houses, 666 and 668 Monroe-st.; 100 Wood-st., 11 rooms, English basement and cellar; 114 Aberdeen, 10 rooms, hot and cold water and good barn; 659 Monroe-st., 9 rooms. For terms call at 618 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 738 WEST MADISON-ST., CORner Lincoln; has 8 rooms, besides bath-room, pantry, and closets; well arranged. Inquire at store. References required.

TO RENT—1½-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, LARGE lot, corner Warren-av. and Oakley-st.; fruit, shrubbery, and shade trees. S. DELAMATER, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOUSES, modern improvements, lake view; cheapest rent in the city. Call at block corner Indiana-av. and Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—NEAT BRICK COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, 965 Butterfield-st., $30. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ERIE-ST., NEAR ROBEY—HOUSE 11 rooms, $35, or first story, $20; second, $18. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—BOARDING-HOUSE—FORTY-SEVENTH-st., first west of Clark-st., upper story, $22. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 134 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, BESIDES closets and pantry, $25; also 3 rooms, $18 a month, to rent to responsible parties, situated one block west of Union Park. C. J. CORSE, Room 108 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ELEgant two-story basement and French roof brick house, No. 94 Calumet-av., just south of Twenty-second-st., east front lot 40x145, house in perfect order with all the modern improvements; good barn. Also the desirable two-story and basement brick house with barn, No. 172 Warren-av., east of Lincoln-st., lot 45x125; immediate possession of either. Apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, No. 154 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

Suburban.

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE AND GROUNDS ON lake shore, near and south of Oakland Station and city limits. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st.

TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK—A HOUSE, NEARLY new, containing 9 rooms, large lot, east front; 1 block from depot and lake. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED RESIdence at Highland Park; new, brick, near barn, and grounds. Address or call from 3 to 5 p. m. at Room 29, Tribune Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PROMINENT FIRST-CLASS RETAIL FAMILY grocery for sale, doing a large and profitable business, which can be greatly increased by a live, energetic, pushing man, who can give his entire attention to the business. The owners have other business to attend to, which is their reason for selling. For particulars call or address BURTON, PIERCE & CO., wholesale grocers, 54 Michigan-av.

A FIRST-CLASS BOOK STORE FOR SALE IN THE flourishing town of Dixon, Ill., 98 miles west of Chicago, on the Northwestern Railroad; a good stand well assorted with books, stationery, wall-paper, toys, fancy goods, &c.; will be sold at private sale; capital required $5,000; must be sold in the next 10 days; reasons for selling good. Dixon is the county seat of Lee County; population about 6,000, and is destined to be an important manufacturing town; terms cash. For further information, address or call on REYNARD BROS., Dixon, Ill.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED LIGHT MANUFACTURing business, where the small capital of $1,000 is required, for sale; reasons for selling, ill-health. Apply at 119 South Desplaines-st.

A LARGE BILLIARD HALL, AT A BARGAIN, for sale. (Very well adapted for a concert saloon), together with fine fitted up saloon in the best business location on West Madison-st.; this business can be bought also without billiards and stock. For particulars, inquire of B. J. NOCKIN, 75 South Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP FOR SALE; REAson for selling, going into other business. Call at 77 Blue Island-av.

A MAN WITH $300 OR $400 CAPITAL CAN BUY A well-established cigar and tobacco store in the best location in this city. Address K 9, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, newly fitted up, now doing a good business. 674 Indiana-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD SALOON, WITH stock, fixtures, and everything complete, for sale. Owner going to Europe reason for selling. First man first chance. Inquire at 85 Chicago-av.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS boarding-house for sale, with lease, on a prominent street on the West Side, near business centre. Address K 35, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 capital, can now step into a safe and profitable jobbing and retail business, well established, in this city. Goods staple and first-class in every respect. Address HARDWARE, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS MAN to control a manufactured article that is an actual necessity in every house in the Union; a complete monopoly to a party who can furnish from $3,000 to $5,000 cash, or real estate security. I will give a chance to make from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum. K 33, Tribune office.

BUSINESS INTERESTS FOR SALE. PARTNERS wanted. Various openings, mercantile, manufacturing, etc., on hand, requiring $500 to $10,000. Worth investigating. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED—MUST BE SOLD this week. A boarding-house (26 beds), well adapted for transient trade, and saloon, on East Van Buren-st. B. J. NOCKIN, Real Estate Agent, 75 South Dearborn.

FEED STORE FOR SALE, NO. 281 SOUTH HALsted-st.

GREAT BARGAIN, WITH LEASE OF DWELLing, a desirable meat market and packing house for sale. Good location. Daily sales large. Inquire of H. UNDERWOOD & SON, 35 Market-st.

HALF INTEREST IN A BILLIARD HALL, IN good locality, to party who can take charge of same. Address K 86, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST BUSINESS AND BEST located coal and wood yard in the city, address K 87, Tribune office.

MY HALF INTEREST IN SALOON & RESTAURant, No. 24 West Randolph-st., for sale. Rare chance. M. B. McCOY.

RARE CHANCE FOR A DRUGGIST—THE WELL-known and long-established Northwestern Homeopathic Pharmacy, No. 619 Wabash-av., comprising the entire stock, fixtures and building, will be sold pursuant to an order of the County Court, by the undersigned as the Administratrix of the estate of G. M. Von Schleiben. Parties wishing to bid on the same, will please send sealed proposals to S. E. Hanchett, Deputy Sheriff, at the County Court (Old Court-House), by the 15th day of June, 1873; such proposition must contain terms of purchase, whether for cash, or part, on time, and what security, also name and address of the bidder. Mark envelope "Bid on Pharmacy," 619 Wabash-av. AUGUSTA VON SCHLEIBEN, Administratrix.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE CHEAP, HAS 7 run of stone, new engine of ample power in good order; is in a town of 9,000 people; good local trade; shipping facilities, two Eastern railroads and Mississippi River. Terms easy. Address or call on F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

SMALL FOUNDRY, SITUATED AT NO. 531 ELSton-road, for sale; in order and ready for occupancy. Will make terms to suit purchaser, or will take real estate in part payment. DYER, LAMB & CO., Redfield-st.

THE LEADING MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABlishment in a city of 8,000 inhabitants, for sale; also a fine stock of gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, &c. Stock in fine order, and the best trade in the city. Here is a fine bargain for a live business man. The stock of cloths and goods about $5,000. We are now running ten tailors. Apply to or address H. S. PIERCE, 109 South Clark-st., Room 6.

WE ARE OFFERING A RARE OPPORTUNITY to a good business man with a small capital, to make a fortune. STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

$250 WILL SECURE ONE-HALF INTEREST IN a cash business, long established, and making money; a clear profit of the above amount can be realized every month. G. HALL, 15 South Canal-st., Room 1.

$1,000 WILL BUY AN ICE CREAM SALOON and restaurant, old established, cash business. Call at 210 Milwaukee-av.

$1,000 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A well established cash business, paying half that amount monthly. 127 South Clark-st., Room 38.

$2,000 FOR HALF INTEREST IN A JOB printing office; $700 for one of the best markets in the city; $300—An established business, paying half the above amount monthly. 178 State-st. SUMMERVILLE & COUSINS.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$3,200 ADJUSTED CLAIM AGAINST Lamar Insurance Company. Address K 92, Tribune office.

LOANS OF $500 TO $1,000, 6 TO 12 MONTHS, AND $5,000 for 20 days, on real estate mortgages bought; also loans on collaterals, or houses on leasehold. Diamonds wanted. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $1,000 to $20,000; real estate paper wanted; loans on leaseholds. B. GROSSMAN, Room 12, 178 State-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN office; late Jacobs & Co., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables. 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 166 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON CITY property or improved Illinois farms within 100 miles of Chicago. E. L. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—$5,000 IN ONE LOAN, FOR THREE OR five years, at 10 per cent, on first-class inside city property. WAITE & CLARKE, 52 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO SELL SOME OF THE STOCK IN A company paying over 100 per cent; company has 4 of the best paying articles in the market. Also, a suitable person can secure position as Treasurer in the company by so doing. Address F 24, Tribune office.

$2,000 TO LOAN, ON CHICAGO REAL estate, for 3 years. Purchase money mortgages wanted. Money on hand. B. GROSSMAN, Room 12, 178 State-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE UNIMPROVED property for 3 or 5 years. H. W. HUNT, 16 Boone Block.

$25,000—WE HAVE THIS AMOUNT ON HAND to loan on inside real estate in sums of $5,000 each. J. C. McCORD & CO., 109 Dearborn-st.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN THE FRENCH LANguage by a teacher of experience, private or classes; terms moderate. Address H 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—SALESMEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment will do well to address BRADLEY & CO., 71 Carroll-st., Chicago.

WANTED—BOY 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD, TO CLERK in a store and drive a horse occasionally; good reference required. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—HARNESS MAKERS, AT 138 TWENTY-second-st., between State-st., and Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PATTERN MAKers; those used to furnace work preferred. J. W. McMILLAN & CO., 19 and 21 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT 420 South Canal-st. THOS. E. GILMORE.

WANTED—A CUTTER, AT S. LIBERMAN'S, 50 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS WORKED at carpentering to make window screens this summer. Apply this morning in rear of 102 East Erie-st.

WANTED—CARVERS—SOME BOYS CAN BE EMployed. Apply at 82 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CARPENTERS FOR INside finishing work. Apply at 33 Depuyster-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FOUR FIRST-CLASS pattern-makers. Apply at works of the American Bridge Co., corner Egan and Stewart-avs.

WANTED—GOLD BEATER AND STOUT BOY AT 37 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A TAILOR AND TAILORESS. 185 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TEN PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS. Apply at Room 50 Exchange Building at 7 a. m.

WANTED—A BUS PAINTER, ONE WHO UNDERstands lettering and striping, at 243 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—20 RAILROAD MEN; $1.75 PER DAY, board with farmers; 10 men for station-work. No. 89 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—4 BOARDING BOSSES AND 200 MEN for railroads in Wisconsin; also for mills, farms, and choppers. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—300 LABORERS TO WORK ON RAILroads, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, &c., at good wages and steady employment. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS TO LEAVE to-day; company work and entirely free fare. Call at 274 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge. SHAW & CO.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS, $2 PER day; 50 woodchoppers; 25 sawmill hands; all free fare. Apply at 250 East Randolph-st., Lind Block, Room 4.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OF ALL trades who desire a specialty, to sell on commission to address P. O. Box 22, Nunda, Ill.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN CITY AND country, to sell Prof. Henry's non-explosive compound for kerosene oil; $8 a day easily made on small capital. A. RAY, Room 8, 85 West Lake-st.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT TO call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st.; $24 to $40 a week sure money.

WANTED—SMALL BOYS TO DISTRIBUTE bills. Apply at 674 West Adams-st., between 4 and 5 p. m., to-day.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OF age living with his parents. Inquire at 26 North Clark-st.

WANTED—WAITER TO SERVE THROUGH DINner, at CONDON'S, 47 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE SOLICITORS. E. PRUSSING, 146 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PARTY TO RUN THE Universal Self-Washer, just patented, in the city and vicinity. Address K 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DAY WASHER TO WASH FINE buggies and drive extra, at CROSSMAN & CO.'S Livery, Boarding, and Sale Stable, 414 to 418 Randolph-st.

WANTED—FIVE GENERAL TRAVELING agents, male or female; also 25 canvassers; the best in the city, to call and examine at Orient Hotel, Room 12.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WASH WINDOWS at Continental Hotel, corner State-st. and Eldridge-court.

WANTED—AN HONEST, RELIABLE MAN, WITH a few hundred dollars, to take an interest in and charge of my business; $125 a month and half profits allowed. Address K 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE WAITERS, TO WAIT DINNERS only, at BENNETT'S dining rooms, rear 93 South Water-st.

WANTED—10 GOOD COLORED DECK-HANDS; good wages, good boat, &c.; also, 25 laborers. Apply early at 15 South Canal-st., Room 1.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS GENeral housework, to travel and spend 4 months away from the city with a private family. Norwegian or German preferred. 826 West Monroe-st.; apply at the front door.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Apply to 73 South Robey-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good, plain cook, and understand washing and ironing. Apply at 1074 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK IN A small family where a second girl is kept. Apply, with reference, at 79 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A family of three; one willing to help take care baby. Apply at 360 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK AND A GOOD smart second girl. 452 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AT 1039 PRAIRIE-AV.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family at 583 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL FOR second work. Call at 477 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL IN A FAMILY OF two persons. 1212 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Protestant preferred; wages, $4 per week. Apply at 850 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN SECOND GIRL AT 515 West Adams-st., in a very small family.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Apply at 705 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNdress in a private family. Apply at 390 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL AT 695 WEST WASHINGTON-st. Must be a first-class cook and laundress.

WANTED—AT 84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., A GIRL that understands cooking; to one that suits the best of wages paid.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. WYATT, 544 North Clark-st., near Division.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK, AT 654 Wabash-av. Good references.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL IN A PRIVATE family, to help in the washing. Apply at 631 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; three in family. Apply at No. 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND wait on table at 751 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 579 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Apply at 268 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. 578 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CAPABLE WOMAN AS cook in a first-class private boarding-house. Apply at 83 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—GIRL IN SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY. German or Swede preferred. Call at No. 40 St. John's-place, one block from Union Park.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS GENeral housework thoroughly; only three in family. Apply at 109 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 85 SOUTH JEFFERSON-st., to do general housework in a small family; to a competent person $4 per week will be paid.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer; German, Swede, or Norwegian girl preferred. One who thoroughly understands her business, good wages will be paid to. Call at 373 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 349 North Franklin-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND DINING-room girl at 49 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small family. Apply at 25 Johnson-place, 2 blocks west of Cottage Grove-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT MERCANTILE Restaurant, 107 South Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WASHER AND IRONER at 625 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN KITCHEN IN A small coffee-house. Apply at 151 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 44 South Morgan-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR HAND AND MACHINE-sewing on coats. Apply at 165 Townsend-st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS, 10 GOOD GIRLS. None but experienced hands need apply at 973 Wabash-av.

WANTED—20 GIRLS TO WORK ON COATS, BY machine or by hand. The best prices paid good hands. Call at the clothing house 129 Canalport-av.

WANTED—A SEWING GIRL TO WORK IN A dressmaking shop. One with a sewing machine preferred. Steady employment, and can board with the family. Apply at 413 Third-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ONE WHO UNDERstands working a machine. Apply immediately. JORDAN BROS., 351 North Clark-st.

WANTED—1 SHIRT IRONER AND 1 SHIRT CUTter and maker, at 261 West Randolph-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—AT TROY LAUNDRY, 72 SOUTH LINcoln-st., first-class shirt ironers. Board in laundry, if wanted.

WANTED—GOOD SHIRT-IRONERS AND POLISHers at laundry corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts. Highest wages for good hands.

WANTED—1 NO. 1 WASHER AND A GOOD BOY, this morning, next to Tremont House, on Lake-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; wages, $5. Apply Wednesday at Mrs. THOMPSON'S office, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP IN PRIVATE HOUSES, boarding-houses, hotels, for the city, country, boats, and vessels. Apply at 329 State-st.

WANTED—SOME GOOD COOKS, WASHERS, AND ironers in private families; none but good girls, with references, need apply. 446 Wabash-av., Room 1. Scandinavians preferred.

WANTED—DANES, NORWEGIANS, SWEDES, and German girls for general housework. Apply at the Great Western Employment Office, 67 West Randolph-st., Room 4.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL; GOOD WAGES TO THE right kind of a girl. Apply, after 10 a. m., at 1310 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL AT NO. 9 South Curtis-st. References required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, AND a girl for kitchen work. Room 10, 75 East Monroe-st., entrance Myers' Opera House.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WET NURSE. APply at 20 Bryant-av. Good wages.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper, good cook, to do the work of a small family near Washington Heights. Apply to 113 and 115 South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BOOKFOLDERS, IN BINDERY OF J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AT THE IRVING HOUSE, 148 WAbash-av., 4 laundry girls and 1 pastry cook.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, 15 TO 17 YEARS OF age, on winding machines. A. G. GARFIELD & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, with 20 years' experience in every branch of the drug, paint, and glass trade, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, desires a situation. Address O 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS salesman from the East, in a wholesale or retail house. O 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE as bookkeeper or salesman. Can influence a large Eastern trade. Address K 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent bookkeeper would like a situation with some good house, wholesale preferred; first-class references from last employers. Address K 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER. 8 years' experience, A 1 references. Address W S, 114 East Monroe-st., care O. N. P. U.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS clerk in any light business; speaks German and English. Address WM. WEDDAWL, 181 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME WESTERN railroad office, by a thorough accountant; has been chief clerk in Auditor's Department, and subsequently acted as Contracting Freight Agent. Am well posted on Eastern and Southern business. Address K 84, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CONFECTIONER and first-class ice-cream maker, with the very best of recommendations. Please address K 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS tailor. Is willing to work at low rate; instruction required. Address J F W, 75 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAKER OR any capacity in a jewelry store by a man of experience. Address K 24, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife, the man as coachman and gardener; his wife a thorough English cook. Address O D, 846 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man to take care of horses and drive. Address K 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN AS first-class coachman in a private family; good references. Address WM. JONES, Williams House, Kinzie-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, without children, as janitor. The very best of city references given. Address O 69, Tribune office, for four days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECond-work. The best of city references. Apply at 250 Catharine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL WHO understands general housework, as cook or second girl. American family preferred. Please call at 28 Sedgwick-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO GENEral housework in a private family. Call at 250 Catharine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, TO DO chamber work and dining room work. Apply at 971 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SWEDish girl to do second work in a private family. Good reference. Apply at 470 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL, JUST come over, in a private small American family. Apply at 71 West Erie-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, IN A first-class private boarding house; one to do second work, the other to help in general. References given and required. Apply at 88 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework on the South Side. Good references. Apply at 702 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, TO DO general housework in a private family. Call at 131 Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTAble girl to do second-work in a private family, or up-stairs work and sewing; would take care of a child and sew; first-class city reference. 222 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD AND COMPEtent girl desires to do general housework in a private family on the West Side. Call at 339 Fulton-st. Reference if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECond work or general housework in a small family. Call or address 215 East Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work. 324 Larrabee-st., up stairs, North Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS second girl, the other as cook. Apply at 487 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, experienced in pastry and made cooking. Best of references. Address for 3 days, 477 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a small American family. Call at 180 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 14 YEARS OLD, to take care of a baby and help through the house. Apply at 95 Forquer-st. Please call Wednesday and Thursday.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS private house, to do second work, either cooking, ironing, or washing. Apply at 76 Huron-st. Please come to-morrow or the day after.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE boarding-house, by an experienced woman, with reference. Please call at 11 Hope-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. 289 Butterfield-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL OF 15, to assist in housework or care of children. Call at 369 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, AS COOK OR laundress. Apply for two days at 283 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, meat or pastry, in small hotel or boarding house. Please call for two days at 91 Seward-st., off Eighteenth, or Canalport-av., on West Side.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS (PERmanent) in a private family or boarding-house; can cut and fit; reference given if required. For further information address J A M, Box 223, Lockport, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL SEWING with her own machine. Apply at 165 North Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress in families; understands cutting ladies and children's clothing. Terms moderate. Address, by note, Miss M D, 165 West Adams-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROFESSIONAL woman nurse. Call at 238 Calumet-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR some respectable family; good references given. Address L H, 190 South Peoria-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good help of every nation, can be supplied at MRS. THOMPSON'S office, 1000 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 6 SWEDISH, 2 NORwegian, and 3 German girls at the Scandinavian Employment Room, 563 Sedgwick-st. Good girls always on hand.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS girls as cook and chambermaid. Apply at MRS. BATES' office, 12 Peck-court. City references. Two Swede girls wanted at this office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN to travel in the care of children or an invalid. Address ALICE, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO INTELLIGENT colored girls to wait on ladies traveling or to nurse. Apply at 198 Fourth-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, TO JOIN IN a good first-class established business. Call or write 130 Twenty-second-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A PRACTICAL PHOTOgrapher, well known in this city, with a complete first-class outfit, would take a partner, either active or silent, with from $1,000 to $2,000, to open a gallery in a good location in the city. A good investment. Best of references given and required. If you mean business, address K 91, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, with $3,000 or $4,000 in cash, wants to join some reliable party in some legitimate business where capital can be used to advantage. Address Z 65, Tribune office, stating nature of business and where an interview can be had.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000 CASH; CAN obtain one-half interest in a lucrative light business. Only persons of good address and best of references need address K 27, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO INVEST $800 IN AN ESTablished paying business by an active man. Highest references given and required. Address O 36, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A REAL ESTATE FIRM doing a good and safe business will take a partner (either active or silent) for a one-third interest, with $20,000 cash, and guarantee $5,000 per annum on the investment, with security; references exchanged; none but principals giving real name in confidence and having ready cash need answer. Address K 34, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $800, in a good-paying, legitimate business. For particulars inquire at 34 Union-st.

PARTNER WANTED—(SILENT) TO INVEST $3,000 to $4,000 in a good-paying business; best of references given. Address, with name, K 25, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. BUSH, 247 South Clark-st.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS TO RENT AND FOR SALE, LOWEST prices in the city. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Tuning and repairing at lowest rates. N. GOOLD & SON, 13 Cottage Grove-av.

WASHINGTON.

Religious Intolerance Not to be Allowed in the Indian Agencies.

Fred Grant to Accompany the Yellowstone Expedition.

Important Decision Regarding Canal Boat Licenses.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CANAL BOAT LICENSES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The Collector of Customs at Chicago recently, upon application for the renewal of a license, took bond from the Master of a St. Louis canal boat, and transmitted it duly executed to the Surveyor at St. Louis, with the request that a new license be issued and sent to Chicago where the boat was lying. The Surveyor at St. Louis declined to grant the new license on the ground that the bond must be executed at the home port of the vessel. The Chicago Collector thereupon appealed to the Treasury Department for a decision on the matter. To-day the Secretary decided that the Chicago Collector was in error in taking the owner's bond. The object of the law under which he acted is simply to enable Western steamboat and canal owners to procure an enrollment and license or renewal, without returning to the home port, and that the proper course in such cases is for owners to proceed in the same manner in the district in which they may be temporarily located as if they were at the home port; that this application is there to be forwarded to the Surveyor at the home port, who is empowered to deliver the license to the owner, or forward it to the Collector of the port in question, to be delivered by him.

FEES ON EXPORTED ARTICLES.

Objections having been raised to the practice of collecting fees of 3 cents per 100 pounds upon the gross weight of exported articles, which is determined by the returns of the Weigher, the Secretary of the Treasury has forwarded a letter approving the practice, and coinciding with Collectors of Customs that it is in conformity with the act of July 26, 1866, and also in harmony with the original act of 1799.

MORE SCANDAL.

It is privately stated here that a lawsuit, which which has just been commenced in the District Courts by the estate of the late Cashier of the First National Bank, against a corporation known here as the Metropolitan Paving Company, will develop more food for scandal, so far as public officials are concerned, than did the Credit Mobilier suits instigated by M'Comb in Philadelphia. The story goes that any number of Congressmen, besides higher game, had contracts from this concern, and dealings with the above bank, in a connection which will do anything but add to their present reputations.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Evarts, of Chicago, with a delegation of Baptist clergymen to-day inspected the colored schools in this district. He leaves this evening to attend the anniversary at Richmond, and expects to arrive in Chicago to dedicate the North Star Mission on Sunday next.

Shelby M. Cullum, Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, is spending some days in this city attending to law business before the Department.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION.

Fred. Grant will accompany Gen. Stanley on his Yellowstone expedition through the Sioux country. No civilians or correspondents will accompany the expedition, and the scientific corps has been reduced to five men.

RELIGION IN THE TERRITORIES.

J. B. Montieth, the United States Indian Agent at Lapwai, Idaho Territory, wrote to Commissioner Smith as follows: "Have I the right, this being a Presbyterian agency and mission, to exercise such control over the morals of this people as will enable me to prohibit the teaching of the Catholic faith or holding Catholic service among them, even though the Indians desire it and clamor for it?"

To which query, and others, Commissioner Smith made answer: "I have to say that the fact that your agency is under the charge of the Presbyterian Church does not warrant any intolerant exercise of power, and that while it is desirable in all cases that mission work should be done under direction of the religious body nominating the agent, yet where there are persons having another faith, and who desire religious services of their own, it is not in accordance with the public policy of religious toleration to forbid or hinder such services in any way."

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the National Banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 25th of April last.

GREENBACKS.

Outstanding legal-tenders, $356,539,800.

RETURN OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A Washington special says that $3,500,000 of called bonds have been received at the Treasury to-day.

LOUISIANA.

The Kellogg Government Indorsed by a Negro Mass Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A New Orleans special says: "The colored supporters of the Kellogg State Government held a large meeting at the Mechanics' Institute last evening, for the purpose of of arranging for the better presentation of their cause to the people of the whole country. Lieut.-Gov. Antoine presided, and Gov. Kellogg and several of his prominent State officials were on the platform. Speeches were made by the leading colored orators of the State. Resolutions were adopted asserting that Kellogg was legally elected, and that his supporters were shamelessly abused and deprived of their rights last fall; also, providing for the appointment of a committee, whose duty it shall be to send North some of their ablest colored orators and organize in every parish of the State a committee for the collection of evidence and the selection of witnesses, and to do everything that is necessary to remove misapprehension in the North of the state of affairs in Louisiana, and to present Kellogg's case in the strongest light before Congress next December.

JUDICIAL.

Rival Conventions Held Yesterday at Polo, Ill.—Both Parties Claim to Be the Farmers' Convention.

POLO, Ill., May 27.—At the regular Judicial Convention held at this city this afternoon, and composed of a full delegation from Whiteside, Lee, Ogle, and Carroll Counties, forming the Third Judicial Circuit, the Hon. W. W. Heaton, of Lee County, was unanimously nominated for Circuit Judge. Earnest resolutions indorsing the nomination of Judge Heaton were adopted by the farmers who composed the Convention.

POLO, Ill., May 27.—The politicians and wire-pullers of this place laid out to capture the Judicial Convention here to-day. Picked caucuses were held in various parts of the district, and trained wire-pullers were on hand to engineer it. The result was that the farmers and citizens refused to consort with the old party-hacks, and held their own Convention, nominating the Hon. W. Barge for Circuit Judge. Resolutions were passed condemning the free-pass system, and railroad extortions, and favoring that Judges should be free of any pledges, and situated so as to do impartial justice to all.

The Labor Question.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 27.—The Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company, having issued an order compelling the employes in their collieries to enter the mines before 7 o'clock in the morning and remain until half-past 5 in the evening, the men held a meeting and resolved that as the order was issued for the purpose of forcing the miners to strike in order to relieve the Company of the odium of stopping, that they refuse to strike at the present time, but give notice that at the first favorable opportunity they will resist the rules in a body. A resolution was also passed that the law laid down in the Ventilation act must be strictly adhered to, and upon any infringement of said law the immediate attention of the Inspector will be demanded. It is reported that the miners of the Indian Ridge colliery have struck, and at another colliery have turned out for an increase of wages.

NEW YORK, May 27.—There is no regularly, organized strike among the carpenters. A number of society men met this morning, but said they were not acting in an official capacity. This morning a number of men asked their employers to adopt the eight-hour rule, and upon their refusal left the shops. The men thus thrown out of employment have been wandering through the city to-day, making application for work at the eight-hour establishments, but on account of the dullness of the season their services are not required, and one result of the strike will probably be that many carpenters will be unable to find steady employment for a long period. Notwithstanding the assertions of society men last night, all the large planing mills were in operation to-day. The mill-owners are strongly unanimous in their determination to resist any attempt to enforce the eight-hour rule, and think there is little danger of the mills being deserted by their workmen.

The question of striking is still agitated by the painters, and another meeting is called for Friday night.

NEW YORK, May 27—Evening.—The boss-carpenters met to-night, but failed to agree on any concerted action. It was reported at the meeting that three of the principal employers had yielded to the demands of the men for eight hours a day.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly, North, at Baltimore—Proceedings Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—The Eldership question occupied much of the Assembly's time this morning. The reason for deferring the whole subject one year was that committees have been appointed to confer with the representatives of the Reformed, Southern, and Cumberland Churches, and with the Old-School Synod of Missouri, consequently any change in the tenure of the Elders' office would be regarded as a concession to the Reformed Church, which has the term of Elders' office limited, and as an additional ground of offense to all other Presbyterian bodies which hold contrary opinions. Pending the meeting of the next Assembly, many churches will adopt the rotary plan of representation, but not by authority of the Assembly. Thus the Reformed Church will be approached in fact, and the Presbyterian bodies in appearance. The opinion was several times expressed to-day on the floor of the Assembly that the Reformed Church Consistory was in accordance with the apostolic injunction. The sustentation scheme to-day received the hearty indorsement of the Assembly, a resolution declaring that it was no longer an experiment, being passed almost unanimously. This department of the Church's work received the enthusiastic support of the people last year, and the Assembly is not prepared to bury any system which gives unmistakable signs of vitality.

All business was finished this evening, and nothing prevented final adjournment except the request of the Washington churches that the Assembly should visit that city. To-morrow evening meeting will be held in the Central Church to thank the Presbyterians of Baltimore for their hospitality, after which the dissolution of the Assembly will take place. No important business was transacted this evening.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The eleventh day's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was opened with prayer by the Rev. Geo. Duffield, of Michigan. The report of the Committee on Ministerial Sustentation, with an accompanying resolution, was taken up. The present system of sustentation and its continuance as a separate scheme or consolidation with a Board of Home Missions was earnestly discussed. The report of the Committee, with a resolution declaring that the sustentation scheme has the confidence of this Assembly as a wisely-founded and well-conducted plan, and that it is no longer to be regarded as a mere experiment, was finally adopted. The Committee was continued, and Dr. Jacobus reappointed Secretary.

Elder Samuel J. Freeman read the report of the Committee on Mileage. The report shows that without a single exception the Presbyteries had paid their mileage dues, not a penny being deficient, and that the Presbyteries of Boston and Oregon had overpaid,—an irregularity which the Committee were disposed to pardon. The assessment of Presbyteries for mileage was then fixed at 6 cents for each communicant. The report was adopted.

A telegram was received and read by the Moderator from the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, N. Y., pledging $1,000 contribution toward defraying the debt of Foreign Missions. It was announced that the ministers of the Synod of Cincinnati had been received and found correct. A question of the term of service of Elders or rotary Eldership then came up on a report from the Judiciary Committee on the appeal of Fishback from the Synod of Illinois, South, and the report from the Committee on Bills and Overtures on an overture asking the action of the Assembly on the subject.

A protracted discussion ensued, occupying nearly the entire morning session. Dr. McGill, of New Brunswick, spoke at length against the rotary system as subversive of the office itself. It was urged by other speakers that, in view of an early union with the Reformed Church, the Presbyterian Church, South, and other bodies, this Assembly should not take definite action. The question was ultimately disposed of by the Assembly adopting a resolution referring all overtures and papers relating to the term of service of Elders to a special Committee of Seven to report to the next Assembly, and that, in the meantime, all ministers and persons interested be requested to give their opinions in writing to the Committee. The appeal of Fishback was referred back to the Synod of Illinois, South, with instructions to reopen and hear the case.

The Moderator announced the following Committee to confer with a similar committee from the Reformed Church relative to the union of the two Churches: The Rev. Drs. W. Adams, New York; Henry Darling, Albany; G. W. Musgrave, Philadelphia; Arthur Mitchell, Illinois; Elders George Junkin, Philadelphia; W. S. Gilman, New York; William Rust, New Jersey; Albert Small, Maryland.

The Moderator announced that the business before the Assembly could all be disposed of at the session to-night.

The evening session was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Eells, of Cleveland.

Dr. Duffield, from the Special Committee to which was referred the fraternal appeal on the subject of Christian Union, signed by fifty ministers, representing seven leading denominations, and an overture from the Topeka Presbytery with special reference to the appointment of representatives from this General Assemble to the World's Evangelical Alliance in New York on the 2d of October, submitted a report, in substance, that while heartily indorsing the Christian Union and deeply sympathizing with the Evangelical Alliance in its noble work, yet the Committee were not prepared to recommend to this Assembly, as proposed in the fraternal appeal, the appointment of twenty-five delegates to the Evangelical Alliance. The report was adopted.

The Moderator announced the following gentlemen as a Committee of Seven on Terms of Eldership, to report to the next Assembly: The Rev. Drs. Magill, New Jersey; W. E. Moore, Ohio; W. E. Parton, New York; S. J. Niccolls, St. Louis; the Hon. Wm. Strong, Philadelphia; Wm. E. Dodge, New York; Lewis Chapin, Rochester, New York.

Dr. R. R. Booth, New York, reported a plan for the designation of ministers in an appendix to the minutes of the General Assembly, which was adopted. The report provides:

First—That the present method be continued, except as to the designation "W. C.," appended to the names of ministers without charge or without a church, which shall be discontinued.

Second—That when a minister is disabled from preaching by sickness or old age, the Presbytery to which he belongs shall order him reported to the General Assembly as honorably retired, using the designation "H. R."

Third—When a minister is neither a pastor nor has a stated supply, but is faithfully engaged in preaching, he shall be designated an Evangelist.

Fourth—All ministers negotiating with a view to settlement or active work, shall be reported as "in transitu."

The Presbyterians are requested to review their rolls to carry out this plan. The hour of special order for the hearing of speakers on the subject of the meeting of the World's Evangelical Alliance in New York, in October, having arrived, the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Crosby, in a few introductory remarks, introduced Dr. Philip Schaaf, who addressed the Assembly on the important work of the Alliance, and urging organizations of branch alliances among the different Presbyteries. Dr. Niccolls, of St. Louis, and Dr. Prochet, of Genoa, Italy, followed Dr. Schaaf in eloquent speeches, commending the work of the Alliance.

The Committee on Church Erections submitted a report urgently commending the building of manses. The report was adopted, and the Committee discontinued. The report of the Mileage Committee was reconsidered, and the assessment to the Presbyteries made 7 cents to each communicant instead of 6. The Assembly next adopted several items submitted in the report of the Committee on Home Missions. Dr. Dickson, Chairman of the Committee on Conference with the Old School Synod of Missouri, submitted his report, which was received. The Moderator announced the following gentlemen as a new and final Court of Appeals, in accordance with the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, to report to the next Assembly: Rev. Drs. George W. Musgrave, of Philadelphia; Henry A. Nelson, of Cincinnati; Francis L. Patton, of Chicago; James O. Murray, of New York; Elder Judge Allison, of Philadelphia; Truman P. Handy, of Cleveland; and Henry Day, of New York.

Dr. Niccolls, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, submitted a report on several overtures of local character, which were adopted; also, a resolution appointing Dr. Howard Crosby, the Moderator, Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, and Dr. Hatfield, the Stated Clerk of the Assembly, a Committee of Correspondence with all bodies of the Westminster faith, with the view of holding an Æcumenical Council.

Dr. Herrick Johnson submitted propositions relative to liquidating the unprovided for balance of the debt of the Board of Foreign Missions, which were adopted. The standing committees of the Assembly were then called, and, having no further reports to make, were all discharged, with the exception of the Committee on Leave of Absence.

Dr. Erskine, from the Special Committee on Observance of the Sabbath, submitted an immense preamble, with a long series of resolutions, holding the officers of stock, and steamboat, and railroad companies in a great measure responsible for the proper observance of the Sabbath. The cry of 6,000 railroad engineers for Sabbath rest had already gone over the land.

At the conclusion of the reading, Dr. Booth, of New York, moved to refer the report to the next General Assembly, which was lost. A motion to refer the report to a special committee, to report to the next General Assembly, was adopted. The Assembly, at 10:30 p. m., adjourned to meet to-morrow night at 7:30. The members will visit Washington to-morrow morning, and be received at the Executive Mansion by the Cabinet. All business of the session was concluded to-night, and the meeting to-morrow evening will be for the discharge of the Committee on Leave of Absence, and final adjournment.

Illinois State Sunday-School Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—The first delegated Sunday-School Convention of Illinois met in this city to-day. Hitherto they have been mass conventions, but, having been so numerously attended that to provide accommodations was too great a tax on any city, they have been made more select. The result is the presence of about 600 chosen delegates. Formerly the attendance was numbered by thousands. The refusal of Northern railroads to grant reduced fare has had a thinning effect. Withal the Convention opens favorably. The morning broke in with a drenching shower, but, before the time of meeting, the beautiful city was smiling in the bright sunshine. The Convention is held in the Second Presbyterian Church, a large and handsome edifice. The gathering is a remarkable one, comprising many representative men. Among those present are B. F. Jacobs, Chicago; Wm. Reynolds, Peoria; K. A. Burnell, Aurora; P. G. Gillette, Jacksonville; C. R. Blackall, Chicago; and the Rev. J. H. Vincent. The latter has not yet arrived. Phillip Phillips, who was to lead the singing, is detained elsewhere. Acting as his substitute is G. B. Stebbins, of Chicago. With him are D. W. Baker, Frank Dorland, and O. B. Clark, all of Chicago, making an excellent quartette of male voices. The opening session was mainly of a devotional and encouraging character.

At 11 o'clock the Committee on Nominations reported the following names for permanent officers: President, J. O. Culver, Pontiac; Vice-Presidents, J. G. Dimmitt, Griggsville; J. H. Barrows, Springfield; J. H. Cole, Chicago; D. B. Harwood, Bloomington, and R. H. Griffith, of Bushville. At the opening of the afternoon session the President delivered a brief address, after which reports from counties were in order. There are forty-five banner counties; that is, counties in which every township is organized and worked up. There are 5,794 Sabbath-schools in the State, with a membership of 410,595 scholars, of whom 10,957 were added to the Church during the year. The reports of revivals were very encouraging. The Rev. Dr. Goodwin gave an interesting account of the recent Bible-meetings in Chicago, and Mr. Reeves of the remarkable late revivals starting in Bloomington. The singing of the Convention is an enjoyable feature.

At the evening session the spacious church was crowded to its utmost by delegates and citizens of Springfield. A welcome hymn composed by Mrs. Albert Smith, of this city, was sung by a quartette, after which the Rev. Dr. Edwards, of Normal, made an eloquent appeal for the deep study of the Bible. The Rev. E. C. Hewitt, of Bloomington, followed with an earnest plea for the working out of a noble Christian life by the training of young Christians. The last address was delivered by B. F. Jacobs, and was an impressive plea for the more consistent perusal of the Bible.

Reformed Presbyterians.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELLE CENTRE, O., May 27.—The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America will hold their annual session in their Theological Institute in this place commencing this evening, and will continue through this week. Among the notable divines who have arrived are the Rev. A. McMilligan, the Revs. Drs. Sprow and Stone, of Pittsburgh; the Revs. T. P. Stevenson and S. Nyle, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. A. Stevenson, of New York; also, the Rev. McCollister, of New York; the Rev. A. Todd, of Denver City, Col. Among the leading topics to be discussed is the religious constitutional amendment, of which they are the originators.

United Brethren.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 27.—The eleventh day of the United Brethren Conference convened, with Bishop Weaver in the chair. The further consideration of the Committee of Four on lay delegation was the first business taken up. A motion to submit lay delegation to a vote of the people was adopted—yeas, 90, nays, 12.

The afternoon session was opened, very unexpectedly, with the springing of the secrecy question, which caused no little agitation by both the opposing and upholding parties. All motions to amend the present law regarding this vital question were argued as unconstitutional, null, and void, and a vote of 79 yeas and 22 nays sustained the present discipline. Adjourned.

Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of Kentucky met at Lexington to-day. Among the dignitaries present were Bishops Smith and Cummings.

Sabbatarian Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—A convention, consisting of one from each church, Young Men's Christian Association, temperance organization, and other organized bodies, in favor of the Christian Sabbath and the suppression of the liquor traffic, is called to meet here on the 24th and 25th of June.

CITY ITEMS.

Pools on any or all of the Ubassy-Bessunger matches will be sold at Tom Foley's this evening.

The Board of Police Commissioners, Mayor, and Superintendent of Police held a secret meeting yesterday, to consider the 11 o'clock ordinance and kindred subjects.

Somebody neglects to extinguish the lamps near the corner of Prairie avenue and Twenty-ninth street. The business men residing in that vicinity have eaten their noon-day lunch before the flame is extinguished.

A still alarm of fire was given to Engine Company No. 7, last evening at half-past 9 o'clock, for flames in a two-story frame building, No. 120 Blue Island avenue, owned and occupied by Otto Brothers as a paint and paper shop. The fire had its origin on the first floor. Loss on stock about $400. Insured in the Lycoming and Alps for $800. Loss on building, $300; fully insured in the same company.

Two well-known three-card montemen, named Omaha Charley and Dell Scott, were arrested by Sergeant Ellis and Detective Simmons yesterday afternoon. They were arrested at the instance of two boys, named G. W. Corsen and F. Hunberger, whom they swindled out of $20 and a watch, in a saloon on the southwest corner of Lake and Wells streets. The prisoners were identified by the boys, and a term in Joliet doubtless awaits them.

About half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy named Nelson Pearson, and another whose name is unknown, were quarreling on the viaduct on South Halsted street, when the unknown boy drew a pocket-knife, and with it stabbed Pearson in the left breast. The wounded boy was taken to his home, and attended by Dr. Feurguson, who pronounced the wound serious but not fatal. Both boys were about 14 years of age, and had been playing together with some other boys most of the afternoon. The boy who did the stabbing was not arrested.

Railroad News.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—A special from Jefferson Tex., states that the lessees of the State Penitentiary have put a large force of convicts to laying track on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, between that place and Marshall, and that trains will be running by the 1st of July.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—The stockholders of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey, met in this city to-day and elected the following gentlemen Directors: J. J. Astor, Wm. G. Cook, A. L. Dennis, Benjamin Fish, Hamilton Fish, Cambridge Livingston, Nehemiah Perry, Isaac W. Scudder, John G. Stevens, Robert N. Stockton, Ashbel Welsh, Samuel Welsh.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The new railroad bridge over the Missouri River at St. Joseph will be formally opened on the 30th.

MEMPHIS, May 27.—Track-laying on the Memphis & Paducah Railroad is being pushed forward at the rate of a mile per day. By the 1st of July trains will run to Covington.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

Resolutions of the DeKalb County Farmers' Association.

At a meeting of the DeKalb County (Ill.) Farmers' Association, at Sycamore, May 21, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The interests of the farmers' clubs and members of granges are the same; therefore,

Resolved, That they should co-operate in all their future actions.

Resolved, That the present depressed condition of the farming interests of Illinois require that the farmers should be thoroughly organized for counsel, protection, and defense, and that this organization should be guarded and maintained with ceaseless vigilance.

Resolved, That the railways of this State are public highways, organized for the public good, and subject to legislative control, with full power to regulate the manner of operating and conducting the same, and of fixing their liabilities for all infractions of law and to fix and determine the rates of fare and freight within reasonable limits.

Resolved, That as one effective means of breaking the power of railroad monopolies, we approve of the constructing and competing lines of railroad, and that the proposed Milwaukee & Mendota Railroad, recently organized to run through this county, seems deserving of our encouragement and support.

Resolved, That farmers should have a careful regard to their wants and interests in the selection of such members of our legislative bodies as shall be true to the wishes of the masses, and in the selection of members of the judiciary we should be careful to select those who are thoroughly imbued with the spirit of free institutions and in hearty sympathy with the people in resistance to monopolies and oppressions.

Resolved, That in the person of Hon. Charles Kellum this Convention recognizes a man whose past record and present sentiments and principles upon the questions of the times entitle him to the confidence of this Convention as a candidate for Circuit Judge, and that his integrity as a man and his recognized ability as a jurist entitle him to the support of all classes for that office.

Resolved, That we approve of the selection of farmers for such public offices as they are qualified to fill.

Address of the Farmers' Convention of the Twenty-third Judicial District of Illinois.

At the Farmers' Convention, held in the city of Centralia, on the 8th day of May, 1873, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge of the Twenty-third Judicial District, the Hon. J. Perry Johnson was chosen on the first ballot by such a large majority of all the votes as to leave no doubt as to the choice of the Convention, and the nomination was immediately made unanimous.

Mr. Johnson, having thus been chosen for this office, we call upon all who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brows" to come boldly to the support of the farmers' candidate.

The agents of the vast corporations that overshadow our country, and who, by extortion and injustice, deprive you of the proceeds of your toil, have their candidate in the field. They will spare no pains to perpetuate a rule that has been so profitable to them and so oppressive to you.

They have by false representations and subterfuge induced you to subscribe funds to help build railroads, with no intention of making you a fair return therefor. They have wrongfully oppressed you with charges for transportation, too burdensome to be borne.

They have unjustly discriminated against your way-stations in favor of competing points, to the ruin of the farming, mercantile, and industrial interests. Unfairness and bad faith have characterized all their actions from the beginning to the end. And now they are trying to rivet more tightly the chains which bind you, by forcing upon you, for six years, a Circuit Judge—not of your choice—who will be influenced in all his constructions of law in favor of railroads.

Fellow-citizens of the industrial classes, will you not prove yourselves worthy of self-government? Or will you longer submit to the arrogant dictation of those who rob you of the reward of your labor, or the principle that *you "have no rights which they are bound to respect?"*

If you will be emancipated from the tyranny of monopoly, rally to the support of J. Perry Johnson, the candidate of the people, and to the defeat of the railroad candidate.

While the Convention was a large and enthusiastic body representing the largest part of the district, we regret exceedingly that the farmers were not more fully organized in all of the counties of the district, so as to have had a full representation in the nominating convention. But the shortness of the time between now and the election admonished us that no time was to be lost. We, therefore, appeal to you to come to our help against your and our oppressors, believing we have made a wise selection of a good lawyer and honorable gentleman, in the person of J. Perry Johnson, as our standard-bearer. He is not the instrument of any corporation or set of men.

He fully indorses our motto, "Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none."

Finally, fellow-farmers, turn a deaf ear to the allurements of party. They are the siren's songs that will lead you to certain ruin. The politicians have long left you unprotected to the tender mercies of those who delight in your destruction.

For this once, assert your manhood and power. Show those tricksters and traders in the sovereignty of the people that you are no longer minors, and that their services can well be dispensed with as the guardians of your interests.

Let no effort be unmade that honorable men can make to secure the election of the people's candidate.

A. HINCKLEY,
JAS. CREED,
M. M. HOOTON,
J. A. EDMINSTON,
WM. MUDD,
J. W. PRIMMER,
Committee on Address.

CENTRALIA, May 9, 1873.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Missouri State Board of Equalization adjourned yesterday sine die.

Two women were killed by lightning on Sunday at Ossawattomie, Kan.

William Powell killed his brother-in-law, Thomas Ayers, on Sunday morning, near Paola, Kan.

The young son of Alexander Collier, a leading wholesale grocer of Keokuk, was drowned yesterday afternoon, while bathing in the Government Canal.

Frank Dennis, of Memphis, Tenn., arrested for whipping his daughter to death, was brought before Judge Halsey yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged, on the ground that she died from internal hemorrhage, and not from whipping.

The Susquehanna & Billings Land Company, composed of capitalists of St. Louis, Philadelphia, and Lancaster, Pa., have just purchased a tract of more than 13,000 acres of land from the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, near the town of Billings, on the road, 260 miles from St. Louis. The Company propose to colonize farmers from the older States on this tract.

Fatal Hunting Accident.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 27.—A special to the *Journal* says a son of Selah Fairchild, 13 years old, was accidentally shot dead three miles south of Patoka to-day. The boy placed his gun in the fork of a tree, went home for caps, and returning took the gun by the muzzle and pulled it; the hammer caught, and the heavy load was lodged in his abdomen.

Farmers' Meeting.

PRINCETON, Ill., May 27.—There will be a farmers' mass-meeting held at this place on Friday next. It is expected that the farmers of this and adjoining counties will turn out en masse. Prominent speakers from abroad will be present to address the people.

Alleged Forger Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—John Huffman, ex-leather merchant, has been brought here from St. Louis, charged with forgeries on his father-in-law and others to the extent of $40,000.

A Convicted Alderman.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—John B. Gallagher, Alderman, was to-day convicted of entering illegal fees, fined $400, and sentenced to imprisonment for nine months.

Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—The Rhode Island Legislature to-day counted the votes for State officers, and, there being no choice of Lieutenant-Governor by the people, elected E. C. VanSandt, the Republican candidate.

Sanguinary Fight Between Prison Watchmen.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—A quarrel occurred to-day, between Charles M. Veatch, day watchman, and James Farrell, night watchman, at the Jeffersonville, Ind., Penitentiary, in which Veatch knocked Farrell down and Farrell stabbed Veatch in a number of places. One cut between the eighth and ninth ribs penetrated the cavity and let out a portion of the bowels. Veatch is not expected to live. Farrell was arrested. The quarrel occurred from Farrell wanting to change watch with Veatch.

ALBANY.

The Stokes Case—Proceedings in the Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—The decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Stokes will not be rendered for several days.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly bill to divide the crime of murder into two degrees.

The New York Industrial Exhibition bill was killed in the Senate to-night.

The new Local-Option bill was to-day defeated in the Assembly by 50 to 47.

Adulteration of Green Tea.

Dr. Letheby, of London, the well-known sanitary statist, has just reported as to the adulteration of green tea in that city. He discovered, it appears, that some tea on sale in Mincing lane required looking after, and he succeeded in getting authentic samples from the bonded warehouses in which the article was stored. On examination it was found that this so-called tea contained from 40 to 43 per cent of iron filings and 19 per cent of silica, in the form of fine sand, which had been cleverly mixed with and added to the leaves before curling, with a view to increase their weight and bulk. After the leaves were curled they had been thickly covered with green pigment. When it was infused in boiling water it produced a very turbid solution, offensive to the smell and nauseous to the taste.

Drowned.

LANCASTER, N. H., May 27.—At Guildham, on the Connecticut River, six miles from here, this afternoon, five men were in a boat attempting to pass over the rapids, when it was capsized. Three escaped, and the others, Joseph Chase and B. F. Perle, were drowned.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

EVANSVILLE, May 27.—The *Journal* has advices that a boiler of the saw-mill of Capt. James Rouse, twenty miles from Owensboro, Ky., exploded yesterday, killing two men, and wounding one fatally.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A private cable dispatch announces the death at London of Charles A. Page, formerly New York *Tribune* army correspondent, and later United States Consul to Zurich. He was a native of Lee County, Ill.

MARRIAGES.

WHITE—BOSTWICK—Tuesday evening, May 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, 14 Groveland-court, by the Rev. J. Frost, Henry K. White, of this city, and Nettie M. Bostwick, of Buffalo, N. Y.

☞ Buffalo and Hamilton (Madison County), N. Y., papers, please copy.

DEATHS.

DIGNAN—At 44 Purple-st., at 5 o'clock last evening, John Dignan.

Funeral on Thursday, at 10 a. m. Friends of the family invited.

GRANGER—At the residence of his parents, 746 Wabash-av., Bradley Norton Granger, youngest son of S. C. Granger and N. M. Granger.

Funeral at the residence Thursday, at half-past 1. Remains to be taken to Michigan for interment. All friends of the family invited to attend.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF BOYS' CLOTHING, FROM rear of buggy, somewhere on West Washington-st. or in the Tunnel. A liberal reward will be paid to any person leaving them at COOK, COBURN & CO.'S office, corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON SUNDAY LAST, FROM NO. 354 West Monroe-st., a small white bull terrier slut with gray marks over the eyes. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to ALLAN PINKERTON, National Detective Agency, 193 Fifth-av., or the above address.

LOST—$10 REWARD—TUESDAY P. M., ON NORTH Market, or near corner of Lake and Canal-sts., a pocket-book containing a sum of money and two checks. The finder will be well rewarded by leaving with F. NEWHALL & CO., 23 North Canal-st.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG, ANSWERING TO the name of "Clip." The finder will receive $15 reward by returning him to 119 Clark-st., Room 3.

FOUND—TAKEN UP BY C. CITY RAILWAY CO., State and Twentieth-sts., a black horse; will be delivered to owner upon proving property and paying charges.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING A small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at 762 State-st.

FOUND—RING—SATURDAY LAST, ON CLARK-st., a valuable ring. Owner can have same by proving property, etc. Inquire for HULL, with Henry W. King & Co.

FOUND—THAT PERSON WHO LOST SOME MONey in an Indiana-av. car, Monday evening, is requested to call at Room 4, Rice Building, 77 Dearborn-st.

MISSING—T. NELSON DALE, JR., LEFT OBERlin, Ohio, May 20, where he was pursuing theological studies; arrived in Chicago Wednesday, May 21, and has not been seen since. Mind possibly affected; is about 28 years old, 5 feet and 8 inches in height, light brown short curly hair, side whiskers and moustache, somewhat sandy, very prominent forehead, dressed in black or dark clothes, and most likely had on a colored flannel traveling shirt. Any information as regards his whereabouts, or any person who has seen him, will be liberally rewarded, and all expenses paid, and receive the heartfelt thanks of anxious parents. Call or address FREDERICK S. DALE, Sherman House, Chicago, or ELMER WASHBURN, Superintendent of Police.

MISSING—YOUNG MAN NAMED MICHAEL KIRwan; works in a livery stable; tall and slim, fair hair, and small blue eyes; left Momence in May last. Any one who will call at Mrs. Carbley's, 342 Blue Island-av., will be handsomely rewarded if they furnish any information.

STRAYED—INTO MY PLACE ON 20TH INST., 2 horses; 1 bay about 7 years old, sore on off fore foot, no shoes; 1 old black horse, very hollow back, no shoes. Owner can have them by paying expenses; 598 Mitchell-st.

STOLEN—DARK BAY HORSE, BLACK MANE, long bushy tail, small scar on left hip; new phaeton buggy, dark brown wheels, red stripes, green body, monogram on sides D I N; $25 reward. DANIEL L. NELSON, M. D., 1108 Indiana-av.

STRAYED—FROM OUR PREMISES, CORNER OF Twenty-second and Burnside-sts., a black horse with white face and one white hind-foot; was newly shod; weight about 1,200 lbs; any information will be suitably rewarded at the office of SWETT & CROUCH, 203 Twenty-second-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY PERSON WANTING A FINE BOY BABY SIX weeks old, address Y 11, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR WATCHES, JEWELRY, OLD gold, silver, firearms, and all goods of value, at the Exchange Loan Office, 208 East Madison-st.

GO TO THE PEOPLE'S STORE FOR EVERY VAriety of new patterns. 573 State-st.

WANTED—LABORING MEN, FARMERS, YOUNG men going West, and everybody that needs a tent, wagon cover, horse blanket, or camp equipage of any kind, firearms, etc., to go at once the Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 Lake-st., and get your goods at half price.

WANTED—A LADY ROOM-MATE, ON WABASH-av., between Peck and Hubbard-courts. References required. Address O 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—THREE TWO-STORY houses, either store front or dwellings, in good condition to move on the West Side. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—A PORTABLE VEGETABLE STAND, with fountain attachment. 738 West Madison-st.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO NEW York via New York & Erie R. R. Address K 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, ON SALARY OR COMmission. SUTTON & MONTAGUE, 171 East Madison-st., Room 9, 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—500 AGENTS, LADIES AND GENTLEmen, to canvass city and country; can make from $10 to $15 per day. 119 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO KNOW BY CALLING at the Orient Hotel, Room 13; two days only she can learn the art of French cutting, trimming, and designing; free cutting to prove its merits; it will pay to see it, the only one of the kind in America.

WANTED—GAS FIXTURES, SECOND-HAND, for a private house. Strictly first-class and cheap. D. SAMSON, 131 South Clark-st.

WANTED—PARTIES TO CONTRACT TO DO first-class laundry work on new shirts. First-class work wanted, and the highest prices paid. BROWN, PRIOR & FISK, corner Monroe and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A 40-FOOT ROUND-TOP CANVAS. Apply immediately at STAPLES, FANNING & CO.'S, 86 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A CONTRACTOR TO BUILD A BLOCK of residences, worth $30,000, and take half cash and balance in outside lots. Address E 96, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—AT HINSDALE, A nice place of 10 rooms, with large lot and barn; also a house and lot for $3,000. D. L. & G. W. PERRY, Room 14 Speed's Block, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON North Clark-st., to exchange for suburban or city property. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, A FRUIT farm, 120 acres, 11,000 trees; will pay its cost in 3 years; incumbrances assumed upon improved property; price, $14,000. Address Box 18, South Pass, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR LOTS—A NEW 9-ROOM house and lot, good location, West Division, near Ashland-av. and VanBuren-st. cars; immediate possession. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BUILDING LOTS—A NEW brick residence; location and finish first-class. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS NEAR LINCOLN, WICKER, and Irving Parks for farms and business property in country. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A FINE NEW ROSEwood 7-octave piano. Will take a good saddle-horse in part payment. Address K 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES AT WASHington Heights, near depot, for inside property, improved or unimproved; will assume an incumbrance of from $10,000 to $15,000. Call at 146 East Madison-st., Room 18.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 244 acres, and one of 235 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 2 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $30,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1443, Peoria, Ill.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

662 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR WOOD—TWO or three gentlemen can obtain good board, comfortable rooms and 6 o'clock dinner.

447 WABASH-AV.—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS with good board. One single room.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE.

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

AND

IRON AND STEEL BUSINESS,

In Quincy, Illinois.

We offer our entire Hardware, Iron and Steel business for sale at the actual present cash value. Our stock of Hardware has been reduced to about five thousand dollars of good salable stock, which can easily be re-assorted, and our large and extensive customship retained.

Our Heavy Hardware, Iron and Steel business is still perfectly and well assorted, and complete in all its branches, and is this day in cash value of about seventeen thousand dollars.

We have been profitably engaged in this business over twenty-two years, and enjoy a large and reliable trade here. There is but one Heavy Hardware and Iron business besides ours in existence here, and so favorable an opportunity for entering into a well-established business in a large and prosperous city, commanding a great and wealthy district of country, accessible by seven railroads, centreing here, will be seldom again offered.

We will sell for cash, or part cash, with approved security for the balance, and at actual present cash value, without bonus, and with our good will.

BERTSCHINGER & STEINWEDELL.

Quincy, Ill., May 22, 1873.

AUCTION SALES.

By HAVENS & CO.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION!

AUCTION SALE OF

Horses, Buggies, and Harness,

Consisting in part of 35 to 40 horses, 15 open and top buggies, and 15 sets of single and double harness, will be sold without reserve, at Ranney's Livery Barn, 145 to 147 South Sangamon-st., running through to Morgan-st., on Thursday, May 29, 1873, at 10 a. m.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE

Of an OMNIBUS LINE at auction, on Saturday morning, May 31, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Boarding and Sale Stables Nos. 260 and 262 Michigan-st., near Rush, consisting of a fine lot of horses, young and sound; omnibuses, open and close; Concord harnesses, halters, whips, robes, &c., &c. To be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Sale positive. Per order, J. B. STORY, Mortgagee.

D. F. DANFORTH & CO.,
Custodians and Auctioneers.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT.

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,200,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,
Trustees.

Chicago, March 12, 1873.
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room 24, No. 173 LaSalle-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL THE DAY LONG YESTERDAY WE WERE trying to suit purchasers with driving horses, and have not half managed to supply the trade. We have the customers, and must have horses. Now is the time to sell, and the place to buy or sell is at 261 and 263 State-st., Sale Stables, and nothing else, of horses, buggies and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AT 353, 355 AND 357 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. CAN be found clarences, landaus, coupes, phaetons, buggies, etc., at manufacturers' prices. G. L. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PARK CARRIAGE, pair of sound, gentle, sorrel mares, and harness, all complete; an elegant family rig, the property of a party having no further use for them. Apply, from 9 to 10 a. m., Room 8, Rice & Jackson building, corner of West Randolph and Jefferson-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE AND HARNESS, $100; good 2-seated buggy, $75; all for $150. Address K 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness. Apply at 123 South Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE TEAMS WITH WAGons and harness; teams are now working for $5 per day; will trade for property and pay difference. M. HAYES, I. C. R. R. dock, or 641 Burnside-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LEATHER SHIFTING-TOP buggy. Apply at 204 East Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD SECOND-HAND open and top buggies at HAYDE & O'BRIEN'S, 731 State-st.

FINE PASTURAGE FOR HORSES; PLENTY OF water, good fence, and safe place; only $1 per week; horses taken from and returned to the city. Leave orders or horses at 1058 State-st. J. W. PYNE, Calumet, Ill.

FOR SALE—A HORSE AND TOP BUGGY, HORSE a dark bay, dappled. W. P. JONES, 202 LaSalle-st.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, MANUFACTURers of fine top and open buggies, road and business wagons, &c., factory corner Sedgwick and Division-sts., salesroom 326 State-st.; a full line on hand for sale at low prices.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP-CARTS, AND HARness to match; team harness, wagon harness, dray harness, and all kinds of harness, at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—DUMP-CARTS, AND HARNESS TO match, at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR A LIGHT ROAD wagon, the best horse in the city for a lady or business driver, top buggy and harness. Can be seen in rear of 1050 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PARK PHAETON, FOUR SEATED, extension top, as good as new, at a sacrifice; must be sold this week. Inquire at 86 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH, FIRST-CLASS rig, complete; phaeton top buggy, silver-mounted harness, both bran new, been used only a few days, and a nice buggy mare, gentle and sound, with robes, etc., all at a great bargain; or will sell mare separately. DR. GRIFFIN, 290½ Blue Island-av.

H. B. HILL, 27 AND 29 SOUTH CLINTON-ST., has a great variety of fine carriages and buggies, and sells them at reasonable prices.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., has for sale new and second-hand buggies, phaetons, express wagons, horses and harness. Horses, buggies, and carriages, to let at all times; 20 new Concords for prices lower than ever.

PASTURAGE—EXCELLENT FEED, WATER, AND shade near city. C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.

WANTED—A SINGLE AND DOUBLE TURNOUT; also two nice single horses. Call at 823 West Adams-st.

WILL EXCHANGE—SMALL STYLISH BAY mare, harness, and road wagon, for good stylish roadster, or fast mare or gelding. Rig valued at $300. Address K 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE, HARNESS, AND WAGON, suitable for a grocery. Inquire at 1055 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXchange for painting, graining, calcimining, and paper-hanging. Address J. McDERMOTT & CO., 108 East Monroe-st.

WANTED A GOOD PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES for a good inside lot, outside of fire limits. C. J. ADAMS, Room 15 Bryan Block.

WANTED—A STYLISH WELL-BROKEN SADDLE horse. No others need apply. Address E 72, Tribune office.

50 CAVALRY HORSE WANTED, NOT LESS THAN 15 hands high, nor over 8 years old; and in good condition. Will be received by E. PATRICK, 762 Michigan-av.

$150—MUST BE SOLD TO-DAY, TOP BUGGY and single harness, only a little used, at DWIGHT & RANEY'S stable, 145 and 147 South Sangamon-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE GOOD COOK STOVE, No. 8; new parlor stove, self-feeder; good extension table, and other furniture, to be sold to-day. Inquire at 274 Franklin-st., corner Van Buren.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD IS JUST THE thing that will enable you to accommodate your friends during the crowded week of the Jubilee. Seven styles, all sizes, adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, office, and store. An elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Sold on installments of $10 a month. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 270 and 272 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE FURNISHED ROOM, lease and furniture. Central location. Very cheap. Address K 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON COUNTER AND LOOKER, cheap, with pictures and looking-glass, if called for at once. 267 North Market-st. Owner going out of business.

FOR SALE—$2,000 CASH—A STEAM CANAL-BOAT in complete running order. ALEX. McKIRDY, 241 South Water-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

On Wednesday, May 28,

Fine New Top Buggies,

Open Wagons, Phaetons, Democrat, and Express Wagons, Double and Single Harness, AT AUCTION, at 25 and 31 West Washington-st., Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

On Thursday, May 29,

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing,

Straw Goods, Carpeting, Boots and Shoes, etc., AT AUCTION, on Thursday, at 9½ o'clock, at 25 and 27 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE

OF

Real Estate

TUESDAY, June 3, 1873,

BY

Wm. A. Butters & Co.,

At 15 & 17 Randolph-st.

6 Lots fronting on Cottage Grove-av., being Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, in Block 2 of Drexel & Smith's Sub. of Section 11, Town 38, R. 14.

4 Lots fronting on Madison-av., being Lots 14, 15, 16, and 17, in Block 2 of Drexel & Smith's Sub. of Sec. 11, Town 38, R. 14.

2 Lots fronting on Drexel-av., being Lots 6 and 7, in Block 1 of Drexel & Smith's Sub. of Sec. 11, Town 38, R. 14.

3 Lots fronting west on Vernon-av., between Douglas-av. and Thirty-sixth-st.

1 Lot fronting on Sixteenth-st. between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st., being lot 98, 25 feet front.

2 Lots on Wabash-av., east front, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., being lots 19 and 20 in Block 4 of Wentworth's Sub., 50 by 180 each.

2 Lots on Calumet-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth-sts., west front, being lots 35 and 36 in Sub. of Lots 7 and 10 of Block 2, in Dyer & Davidson's Sub.

5 Lots fronting on Lexington-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts., being Lots 1, 4, 5, 8, and 9, in Block 18, Egandale.

1 Lot fronting west on Prairie-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts., being Lot 18, in Block 5, in Jennings & Moffat's Sub.

3 Lots on Illinois-st., between Franklin and Market-sts., being Lots 7, 8, and 9, in Block 4, in Butler, Wright & Webster's Sub.

1 Lot, No. 8, in Lyman's Sub. of S. E. frac. quarter of Sec. 2, Town 38, R. 14.

1 Lot, No. 17 Simons-av., just north of Dickens-av., in Block 17, in Shipman, Bill & Merrill's Sub., Sec. 35, Town 40, R. 13.

Full particulars hereafter.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

POSITIVE CLOSING SALE OF

MARBLE STATUARY

Bronzes and Clocks,

WILL TAKE PLACE

THIS, WEDNESDAY, EVENING

At 8 o'clock,

At Store No. 948 Wabash-av,

Corner Twenty-first-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

195 West Washington-st.

GENTEEL FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 28, at 10 o'clock, consisting of Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, &c., &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,
87 Market-st.

HOUSE AND LOT,

With Elegant Grounds,

581 Hubbard-st.,

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday Morning, May 31, at 10 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES.

House two-story frame, with brick basement; lot 100 feet front on Hubbard-st., by 217 feet deep on Wood-st.; Grounds fitted up in splendid style. This property has been occupied for several years past by Frantz Arnold, Esq.

TERMS OF SALE CASH. TITLE PERFECT.

For information regarding the property apply to WILLIAM ANDREWS, Room No. 15, 123 LaSalle-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Men's and Boys' Summer

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF BEST STYLES.

Large and Attractive Line

Women's & Children's Summer Wear,

That must be closed, at the CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE of

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 & 26 Randolph-st.,

Wednesday, May 28, at 9 1-2 a. m.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

We will hold a sale at our new and spacious store, 68 and 70 Wabash-av., near corner Randolph-st.,

AT AUCTION.

A special sale of W. G. crockery and yellow ware. 20 crates W. G. Crockery, 10 crates of Yellowware.

On Thursday, May 29, at 9 1-2 o'clock

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

At No. 16 Aberdeen-st.,

On WEDNESDAY, May 28, at 10 O'Clock,

AT AUCTION,

The Household Goods consisting of BED-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, PLATED-WARE, &C., &C.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

Large Auction Sale of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.

THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock.

Fans and Fancy Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Ribbons, D. & T. Cassimeres, Cloths, Swiss Mulls, White Goods, Trimmings, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Cutlery, Plated-ware, Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, &c., &c.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
21 and 23 South Canal-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CLYDE—WE CAN OFFER THIS WEEK the second division of Clyde, 20 acres, fully as finely situated as that sold at auction Monday, at figures that will guarantee a fine profit. STORRS & WARE, 8 Washington-st.